BEDFORD GAZETTE

State Library July '24

VOLUME 119, No. 21. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1924 ESTABLISHED 1805

Personal Notes

Mr. and Mrs William Brice, Jr, left on Wednesday for Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. B. Egolf, is seriously ill at her home on Juliana street.

Mr. Frederick Metzger ,is confined to his home with a severe cold

H. M. Walters, of Claysburg, was in Bedford on Monday.

Roy Bollman, of Defiance, was in Bedford on Wednesday

Mrs. Fred Greenleaf, of Bedford was a recent guest at the home of Mr and Mrs Fred Mobus of Everett.

Mrs. Ira Powell, and Miss Jessie Barclay, spent a short time in Everett last Thursday

Emanuel Heltzel, of Cessna, was a business visitor in Bedford on Saturday.

B. F. Warfel, attorney of Hollidaysburg, was transacting legal business in Bedford last Thursday

Miss Evelyn Cessna, daughter o Mr and Mrs J Roy Cessna is spending some time with her parents here

Preston Defibaugh, of Cessna, and W W Dibert, of Imlertown, were visitors in Bedford on Saturday

W A Zeigler, who owns a garage in Claysburg, was a visitor in Bedford on Friday.

S. P. Whited, of Langdondale, was transacting business in Bedford on Friday

Albert Dively, of Bedford Route 1, was calling on friends in Bedford on Saturday.

Mr Merrill Mundwiler has purchased the Joseph Booty property on West John St.

Misses Dorothy Allen and Mabel Diehl, of Bedford are visiting in Pittsburgh at this time.

H. N Shoemaker, of Schellsburg, was transacting business in Bedford on Saturday.

John C. Koontz, was a business transactor in Bedford on Saturday

Blair Knisely, of Reynoldsdale, was a caller at our office on Wednesday

Mr. C. W. Nagler, of this place left on Wednesday for Missouri, to attend the funeral of his sister

Mrs. Sarah Grubb, who spent sometime in Bedford, has returned to her home in Clearville.

J B. Smith, of Cumberland Valley was transacting business in Bedford yesterday.

Mr. Robert H Lewis, of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society was in Bedford several days this week.

Mrs. Gilmore Miller, who spent the past several weeks here with her sister Mrs [illegible] returned to her home in New York City.

Ira Foreman of Bedford township, was called to the home of his father, J E Foreman, of Ellerslie, Md, who is ill with laryngitis

Miss Marie Wertz left on Saturday morning for Philadelphia. She was accompanied by Mrs Frank Lessig They will return in about a month

Wednesday, Jan. 30, was a banner day at the Library, 221 books having been given out This is the highest number circulated on any one day since the library was opened

John P Cuppett, vice president of the First National bank ,of Bedford, and Attorney B F Madore, were recent Altoona visitors

Mr and Mrs Henry Shaffer of Bedford township left on Friday morning for Cumberland, where they will remain until Sunday with relatives

Louis Barges, who left here forty years ago and who is now located in the southern part of Virginia visited old friends and relatives in Bedford last week This is Mr Barges' first opportunity to come to Bedford since he left

Albert Imler who formerly resided in Bedford but who is now located in Canada is visiting at the home of his brothers Levi Imler and Thomas Imler of Bedford Township This is his first trip to Bedford in ten years

The entertainment given by the "Merry Makers" in the Assembly Hall on Tuesday evening was a great success, which was proven by the crowded hall A splendid program was rendered

We are informed that Mr and Mrs A C Blackburn, who are spending the winter in the south are having a fine time and are enjoying fine weather At this writing they are at St Petersburg, Fla from which place they will go to Miami, Dayton, St Augustine and Jacksonville

William G McAdoo, Democratic candidate for President was born in Georgia ,is an Episcopalian in religious faith, was Secretary of the Treasury under President Wilson, and has since practiced law in California Mrs. McAdoo is a daughter of Woodrow Wilson and is a Presbyterian in religious faith She was devoted to welfare work before her marriage

MUST HAVE LICENSE TO BUY AND SHIP FURS

Any of our readers who are buying and shipping pelts or furs will be subject to fine if they do not have a license to deal in furs. The law requires every dealer in furs or pelts to take out a license. The license is one dollar and application must be made to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Hiram C. Jacobs and Regime Margaret Haggerty, both of Columbiana, Ohio

Carl A Fluke and Lelia I Stoler, both of Saxton.

Dirvin Corle and Mabel Edna Tetter, both of New Enterprise

CIVIC CLUB TO HOLD SECOND LITERARY EVENING

The regular February meeting of the Bedford Civic Club will be held next Monday evening, February 11th., in the Club House on Juliana street, beginning promptly at 7:45 p. m. After a short but very important business session, the program consisting of two book reviews will be given. Miss Cornelia Pennell and Mr. Foster Heacock have kindly consented to review two of the latest and most popular books in the library, following which a general discussion will take place. Let all persons interested in books attend this meeting which they will find well worth while.

The Educational committee of the Civic Club have announced the following provisions for the Current Events Contest open to all High School students

1. Subject—Current Events.

Papers must discuss fully one international, two national, two state, and one local current events.

2. No paper must contain less than one thousand words or more than fifteen hundred

3 These papers to be handed to Miss Mary Donahoe, Chairman of the Educational Committee, not later than April 15th, 1924

4. Three prizes will be offered First prize $15.00, Second prize $10 00; Third prize $5 00.

The Library Commitee wish to acknowledge with thanks the following gifts

Seventh Grade	$3.50
Eighth Grade	$3 50
Mr. John Lilly of Cumberland Valley	$2 00

J. F. Price

Former Mayor J F. Price, of North Liberty, Iowa, passed away Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock, after an illness of two years

He was 76 years, six months, and three days of age

Surviving are his widow, formerly Miss Sarah Lentz, of Iowa and two sons and two daughters—Robert, of North Liberty; Arthur, Waterloo, and Mesdames W. A. Roberts and H. R. Linninger, both of Bucyrus, Kansas.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 22, at the Lutheran church in North Liberty. Interment was in the North Liberty cemetery

Mr. Price had resided in Penn township during a period of 57 years. He was a pioneer and was highly respected and esteemed by a host of loving friends, as the honor they paid him proves He was the first mayor of the town, after its organization, as such ,early in the current century

He was a leading merchant being in the implement business 30 years, until his retirement about 12 years ago

He was a member of the Lutheran church, the I O O F, the A F & A M, and the G A R, having been a loyal and courageous defender of his country's flag.

He served faithfully in the Civil War, with the 'boys in blue" of Company F, 56th Pennsylvania. North Liberty and Johnson county have lost a splendid citizen

Mr Price was a native of Bedford County and was born in Morrison's Cove and was a resident blacksmith in Ramsburg before the war His brothers are Daniel and David, near Osterburg, James at Bedford, V G Price of Friend's Cove and one sister Mrs David Swindle near the Cliffs

Mrs. Juliann Emmerick

Mrs Juliann Emmerick died at the home of her son George W Emmerick of Donegal Pa Sunday Jan 27 at 5 P M after an illness of about three weeks, aged 88 years, 5 months and 21 days The deceased was a daughter of Catharine and Stephen Wonders, born August 6, 1835 at New Paris, Pa Mrs Emerick was married twice She and Araziah Davis were married in 1855, having two daughters Catharine J, deecased wife of George L McDowell of New Florence, Pa, and Annie L, widow of George Claycomb of Buffalo Mills, Pa Mr Davis died in 1858 In 1869 she and John Emmerick were married he having died in March 1904 Three children born to them were Martha, wife of Earl H Hammer, Edwin E, both of Johnstown, George W, mentioned above and a son Stephen, who died in infancy.

Mrs Emerick had 10 grandchildren, 11 great-grandchildren, 2 great-great-grandchildren, and 3 stepchildren of whom are Samuel S Emmerick, deceased, of Shanksville, Pa., Rebecca Stoner, of Fishertown, Pa, Jacob E, Emerick of Alum Bank, Pa, Sarah M Blackburn, deceased and John H Emerick, both of Ryot, Pa, Maggie Kalp of Davistown, Pa., Jennie Miller and Hannah Wonder, both of Johnstown, Pa.

She was a member of the United Brethren Church for about 74 years and patiently awaited the summons from on high

Funeral services were held at the home of her son George W Emerick at 9:30 A M Tuesday, and then the body was taken to Schellburg cemetery

Death of a Child

Burke Arnold Ritchey, infant son of Earl and Ella Sparks Ritchey, died at the parental home in Riddlesburk, Bedford county on Monday, Feb 4, aged 7 months and 6 days Funeral services were conducted from the home and interment was made in Providence cemetery The parents survive

SUMMONS OF DEATH COMES PEACEFULLY TO EX-PRESIDENT WILSON

On Being Told By Admiral Grayson, His Attending Physician, That the End Was Near, He Replied, "I Am Ready"—Nation in Mourning

OVERWORK DURING WAR CAUSE OF BREAKDOWN

Washington, D. C.—Woodrow Wilson died at 11.15 Sunday morning.

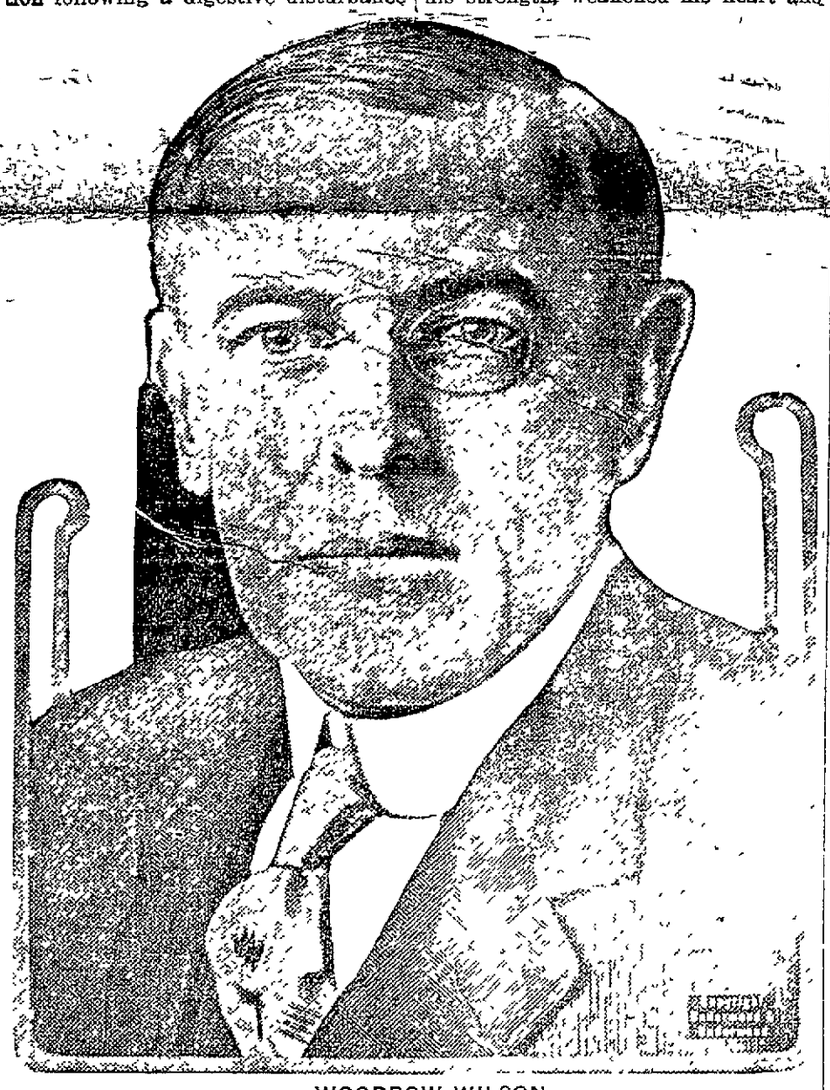
The end was peaceful Life ebbed away while he slept

A tired man, he closed his eyes and, "sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust," passed on to the great hereafter "like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him, and lies down to pleasant dreams"

Dr. Grayson, his friend and physician, announced the end of the great War President in this bulletin:

"Mr. Wilson died at 11:15 o'clock. His heart's action became feebler and feebler, and the heart muscle was so fatigued that it refused to act any longer The end came peacefully.

"The remote causes of death lie in his ill health which began more than four years ago, namely, general arterio-sclerosis with haemopligia. The immediate cause of death was exhaustion following a digestive disturbance which began in the early part of last week but did not reach an acute stage until the early morning hours of February 1"



WOODROW WILSON

Death's Slow, Grim Advance.

The grim reaper had forced his way into the house after waiting on the doorstep more than four years. Saturday he had advanced to the landing on the staircase and stood counting off the ticks of the great clock Saturday night he knocked on the chamber door. A faithful physician and a loyal wife stood with their backs against it At 9 o'clock he rattled the knob and called to the peaceful, prostrate figure on the bed—a great bed, long and wide, a replica of the bed in which Abraham Lincoln slept in the White House, with a golden American eagle and a tiny silk American flag just over the headboard

The watchers knew the battle was lost At the portal of the door now open, the faithful Negro servant hovered. On the bed sitting beside her husband, sustained with all the fortitude and composure of a woman facing a crisis, was Mrs. Wilson, holding between her hands the wan, withered right hand that had proved the pen mightier than the sword Near the foot of the bed was his eldest daughter, Margaret, resigned to the inevitable. Close by, tears welling from his eyes and coursing down his cheeks was Dr Grayson, taking the measure of the fluttering pulses, weaker and fainter with each effort.

In the street before the square brick house where he has lived with his memories, his hopes and his regrets, was another scene. There was a gathering of people there. It was not a crusading throng come to Mecca in Pilgrimage to attest their faith in the ideals he personified.

Last Words, "I Am Ready."

Mr. Wilson's last words of sustained meaning were "I am ready"

Realizing fully that he could not hope to rally from the onslaught of the digestive disorder which sapped his strength, weakened his heart and accentuated the condition which followed his first stroke of paralysis, he watched for a moment when all except Dr Grayson were out of his bed chamber

Drawing his friend and physician close, he murmured with some difficulty of articulation

"The old machine has broken down You've done your best for me But it's better that I should go than to live on a helpless invalid Tell Mrs. Wilson I want her I'm ready"

All this was without a show of emotion, but in his usual measured habit of speaking Mrs Wilson came at the physician's call and spoke for several moments with her husband during which he communicated to her some last wishes

From that time on Mr Wilson lived out his fast fleeting life with the full knowledge that he was on the threshold of the great beyond If, in his dying moments, he harbored any feeling at all for the men in public life who prevented the fulfillment of the ideals for which he repeatedly had said he would have been glad to give his life, he never gave any indication of them.

MEETING NOTICE

The American Legion Auxiliary will have their meeting in the Health Centre Room next Thursday evening at 7·30 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH

Rev. J. Albert Eyler, Pastor

Sunday School 10 A M.

Divine Worship 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M Subject morning: "Forty years in the Wilderness", evening "Caught in the Act—What then?"

STATE CONVENTION OF ADULT BIBLE CASSES

Those O. A. B C delegates from Bedford County who were present at the first annual convention of the Organized Adult Classes held in Harrisburg last February were so impressed by the splendid program and the large enthusiastic gathering of Adult Bible Class Leaders gathered there from every county in the state that it's predicted that the convention to be held in the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, 37th and Chestnut Sts, Philadelphia on February 22nd will far outnumber the great gathering at Harrisburg last year

Bedford County O A B C Leaders will be Hon Freeland Kendrick, fresh of coming in close contact with Mr. H C Cridland, the new adult field worker of the State Association, for Mr Cridland comes direct from his work as General Secretary of the Arkansas State Sabbath School Association to this large gathering

Among the instructors and speakers will be Hon Freeland Kendricks, Philadelphia's new mayor, Mrs Wm P Findley, Pres of the Women's Federation of Bible Classes, Hon J W. Vickerman, Pres of the Penn'a O A B C Rev Wm Porter Lu, D D, Mr. Hermon Eldridge, Dr W. C Pearce, Associate General Secretary of the World's Sunday School Association, Rev James K Quay, a missionary from Egypt, Hon John A. McSparran of Lancaster and Gov Gifford Pinchot and others with a program splendid and inspiring enough to make it worth while for every organized class in Bedford County to send one or more delegates.

The program begins at 9 30, Friday morning, February 22nd, a registration fee of one dollar will be charged and the railroads will sell tickets at the special rate of a fare and a half on the certificate plan for the round trip and we hope that there will be a splendid representation from Bedford County

All interested in going should get in touch with the superintendent of O. A B C. Mr C. F Espenschade Bedford, or with the County Sabbath School Secretary, Mrs. Ruth Laher, Everett,

NEW DESCRIPTIVE MAP FOLDER OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

The Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad system has just issued a specially attractive and educational piece of literature in the form of a descriptive map folder which is attracting considerable favorable comment.

The folder is an artistic piece of printing in four colors and contains newly engraved maps of New York Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and St Louis, and a large map of the United States in colors, showing the locations of all National Parks and Monuments, together with a mass of instructive data of exceptional interest

This folder will be mailed free upon request to D N Bell, Passenger Traffic Manager, Pennsylvania Railroad Broad Street Station, Philadelphia

Thomas B. Nunemaker

Again we have been forcibly reminded that we have no continued city here Thomas B Nunemaker of the Point after a lingering illness quietly passed to his reward on January 29th, 1924 at the age of 76 years 1 month and 24 days He leaves to survive him a wife and one daughter Mrs William P Blackburn of Cessna R D 1 and one son Franklin at home one son and daughter having preceded him to the world beyond, one sister Mrs Mechtly of Alum Bank and two brother in the West survive him Truly it can be said that this community has lost a good citizen and neighbor and he had been one of the leading members of the Baptist Church for many years He was no denominationist but took part where ever the opportunity presented itself to worship God in whom he had explicit faith Rev Smith of the Evangelical church officiated at the funeral services basing his remarks on the works I have fought a good fight I have finnished my course, I have kept the faith' The large number that assembled testified to the high esteem in which he was held by all who knew him Interment was made in the Fishertown cemetery We have lost a friend

A XMAS KARRELL."

Dere Skinney Say, that man they call Santa Claus—ain't Santa Claus a-tall So if they tell ya that he is—why doncha fall Now Xmas eve I lade awake and sed to myself sed, I, I'll watch fer him and when he kums, I'll try an' ketch that guy' Wel, at 12 o'clock i went and hid behind the Bed room dore I propped a chair beneeth tha nob an' set down on the flore I musta went to sleep, but soon i herd him at tha dore He tried tha nob then pushed a while an then by gosh he swore' Tha chills run up an' down my spine—but i never made a sound Then Santa an the Bed room dore begun another round Tha door flew open, he fell in He musta hit his jaw, his whiskers fell off on that floor and there stood—PAW!

FRIEND'S COVE REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. R. R. Jones, Pastor

Trinity Sunday School at 9 30, Church Service at 10 30 A. M.

Rainsburg Sunday School at 10 A M., Church Service at 7:30 P. M

THE TOOLEY OPERA COMPANY COMING

Third Number of the Lyceum Course, Tuesday, Feb. 12

The Tooley Opera Company, known as the Company De Luxe", present opera in English This is a day of Americanization of Opera, and they present an All American Company with a standard repertoire in English with translations carefully and properly made. They sing not only the standard classics of Grand Opera but also give revivals of the Comic Operas that are dear to the hearts of all people The Impressario, Mr. H. W D Tooley, is one of the younger operatic tenors of the day He has a voice of unusual quality, and linked with a splendid personality qualities him to sing the romantic roles of the opera hero. With this as a foundation, Mr Tooley has added a splendid style and a true musical polish which enables him to give a free and unhampered interpretation of his art The supporting artists have been carefully trained in the traditions of Opera until the ensemble is a most perfect one In the mechanical side of this production, the Impressario has kept the same high standards They carry exact reproductions of scenery used by the Chicago and New York Opera companies, and the costumes are complete

In the performance on Tuesday evening this company will present the comic Opera—"THE MIKADO"

Horace B. Reed

Horace B Reed, died at his late home near Saxton, on Monday, February 4, 1924, after an illness of a year or more At time of death he was seventy years of age Deceased was a son of Jacob and Mary Reed and was born at Bedford, June 1854. He was united in marriage with Miss Susan Rinard, who, with the following children, survives him Mrs. Marie Jones, Carl, Frank and Milton Reed, all at home He is also survived by one sister and one brother: Mary and W S Reed both of Bedford.

Funeral services were conducted at his late home on Wednesday afternoon, by the Reformed minister of Saxton Interment was made in the Oddfellows Cemetery near Saxton

Mr. Reed had been a farmer near Saxton for about thirty years, and along political lines he was a strong Democrat

CITIZENSHIP CONFERENCE

On Wednesday, February 13th, in the Presbyterian Church of Bedford, a Citizenship Conference will be held under Anti-Saloon League and W C T U Auspices

There will be two sessions, morning and afternoon

It is hoped that representatives from various churches and other organizations interested in general reform effort will be present and take part in the conference discussions

Rev H C Thompson District Anti-Saloon League Superintendent will preside

Remember the date Wednesday, February 13 Presbyterian Church, Bedford

Mrs Lucy Cook

Mrs Lucy Cook widow of Joseph Cook an aged and lifelong resident of Mann's Choice was found dead in bed Tuesday morning Feb 5 by members of the family death having occurred some time during the night

Mrs Cook was in her 80th year and was born and raised and resided all her life in that vicinity She is survived by these children Mrs C G May Altoona Mrs H W Holler and Mrs S D Miller of Mann's Choice Thomas Cook of McKeesport Henry Cook of Rockwood, Samuel Cook of Johnstown and Mrs G H Hartman of Chicago

She was a member of the Methodist church in her home town and was a devoted Christian woman Funeral services were conducted at her late home yesterday morning at 11 00 o'clock Interment was made in the Mt Olivet cemetery at Mann's Choice

Report of Trade for 1923

BEDFORD COUNTY BRANCH OF S. P. C. A.

Cases reported	23
Cases invested	23
Cases remedied without prosecution	18
Cases prosecuted	1
Cases corrected	0
Warnings sent out	12
Repremans	4
No of animals involved	48
No of horses	35
No of mules	3
No. of calves	4
No of dogs	3
No. of cats	2
No of kittens	1
Horses killed humanly	2
Cats killed humanly	3

Mrs J F Russell, Secretary

ST. CLAIRSVILLE REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. John A. Borger, Pastor

St. Paul's, Imler S. S Sunday at 9 A M., Holy Communion at 10 A M

Trinity, Osterburg S. S Sunday at 1.15 P. M, Church Service at 2 15 P. M

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

EX-PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

PRESIDENT WILSON WAS HUMAN PHENOMENON OF GREATEST WAR

At 54 No More Than a University Professor and Political Writer; at 63 in a Place of Power and Fame and Honor Unsurpassed in History—Defended His Unsuccessful Peace Policies to the Last.

History, in determining the place of Woodrow Wilson, 28th president of the United States of America, will pass judgment upon the most prominent world-figure of the events growing out of the most momentous war of all time. From the viewpoint of hundreds of millions of lovers of liberty Woodrow Wilson stood at the zenith, as the ex-kaiser stands at the nadir.

The great war brought to the front many men whose names will live in honor. In the last analysis three men stand out: Wilson, Lloyd George, Clemenceau. Of these three it was Wilson who held the world's eye—Wilson, the human phenomenon of the times, until fifty-four no more than a college president and political writer and at sixty-three on a pinnacle of fame and honor and power unsurpassed if ever attained by any man in history.

It is impossible now to differentiate between Woodrow Wilson the man and Woodrow Wilson the head of the most powerful nation of earth in wealth, material and fighting men. Certainly he could not have reached the place he held without great ability and extraordinary capacity for leadership. By virtue of his place he became a focus of world attention as soon as the great war began. Before the armistice was signed he had become a great moral leader with the ear of the peoples of the world Only as such could he have forced upon the allied world the unofficial acceptance of his project of a league of nations with its fourteen points as set forth to congress January 18 1918

Abroad and at Home.

The enthusiasm evoked by President Wilson's visits to Paris London and Rome was proof of his unique place in the regard of the people It was evident that he was to Europeans not so much a man as a voice—a voice putting into words what they wanted and had not been able to express; his ideas and ideals were a sort of religion to them

But he showed himself a statesman as well as a voice. He played the game masterfully He established sympathy between himself and his man or his crowd. He made few if any mistakes in taste or judgment He "matched his mind," to use his own expression, with the best of Europe and he got his league of nations before the peace conference and got it adopted

President Wilson's two months in Europe may be divided into phases When he landed the attitude toward the league of nations was this: The government of France was antagonistic; Great Britain's was suspicious, Italy's was skeptical The first phase his triumphant progress through France England and Italy opened the eyes of these governments to his hold on the people The second phase, the preliminary work of the peace conference convinced these governments that President Wilson had an idea rather than a set plan which he purposed to force upon them This simplified the situation and the rush to climb on the bandwagon began

Contemporary estimates of President Wilson at home were as wide apart as the poles Senator J Thomas Heflin (Dem., Ala.), when representative spoke on the floor of "Woodrow Wilson, the greatest apostle of world liberty and democracy since Jesus Christ"

Senator Thomas W. Hardwick (Dem.) of Georgia, said January 21 in the senate "I believe in a written constitution I believe in a strict interpretation of it and I believe that unless we leave and abandon this mad saturnalia of imperialism here at home and return to the ancient principles of our fathers there will be no safety nor happiness for the people of this republic."

Senator Albert B. Cummins (Rep.) of Iowa expressed the half-way view when he said in the senate January 23: "I think President Wilson is the most intensely practical statesman of this or any other day. He began his administration in the belief that the executive office had not the power that it ought to have. He has accomplished more in the direction in which he set his face and his mind than any other man, either in this generation or in any former generation; and the only criticism, if it be a criticism, is that he has not marched in the right direction and has done things that he ought not to have done."

In the process of wresting from congress all the powers he believed the Constitution conferred upon the executive, President Wilson made many political enemies who questioned not his ability, but his motives and methods. To particularize would be largely to review the political history of the last six years The railroad situation, however, may be cited as an example. Representative E E. Denison (Rep.) of Illinois said January 15, 1919, "Government ownership of railroads will be the dominant political issue in the next national campaign and Mr McAdoo will of course expect to be the candidate of his party. He will hope to capitalize what has been done for the railroad men."

President Wilson was re-elected in 1916 upon a peace platform. October 25 1918, just before the congressional elections, he issued an appeal to the voters of the United States asking them, if they had approved of his leadership and wished him to continue to be their unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home and abroad, to express themselves unmistakably to that effect by returning a Democratic majority to both houses The result of the elections was to change the political complexion of both houses as follows 65th congress—Senate, 51 Democrats and 45 Republicans; house, 215 Republicans and 213 Democrats. 66th congress—Senate, 47 Democrats and 49 Republicans, house, 239 Republicans and 193 Democrats.

President Wilson in attending the peace conference made several new departures He left the country during office He took the office with him, signing acts and making appointments while in Paris He ignored the senate, though he is empowered by the Constitution to make treaties "by and with the advice and consent of the senate."

He appointed as the American representatives himself, Secretary of State Robert Lansing, Henry White, Edward M House and General Tasker H Bliss. He sailed December 4, 1918, and arrived at Paris December 14. The French capital was en fete for the occasion December 24 he went to England and thence to Italy. He returned to Paris January 8, after a journey that resembled a "triumphal procession

After the preliminary sessions of the peace conference President Wilson returned to the United States in February returning to Paris March 15, 1919. He signed the peace treaty June 28, 1919, and returned to the United States July 8 His second term as president expired March 3, 1920.

After his retirement from the presidency Mr Wilson lived quietly making a partly successful fight to regain his health. He occasionally went to the theater and rode much in his car about the environs of Washington. He bought a home in Washington and in 1921 formed a law partnership with Bainbridge Colby, who had been his secretary of state succeeding Robert Lansing. He took part in the funeral procession of President Harding in Washington and was the recipient of much public attention

Mr. Wilson's last public utterance was last fall. November 10, 1923, the eve of Armistice day, he spoke over the radio to the American people defending his peace policy and saying that the American people had withdrawn into a "sullen and selfish isolation which is deeply ignoble because manifestly cowardly and dishonorable"

Armistice day Mr. Wilson briefly addressed thousands from the front steps of his home, concluding thus:

"I am not one of those that have the least anxiety about the triumph of the principles I have stood for. I have seen fools resist Providence before and I have seen their destruction as will come upon these again—utter destruction and contempt. That we shall prevail is as sure as that God reigns Thank you"

Chronology of Wilson.

Woodrow Wilson was born December 28, 1856, in Staunton, Va. He was the son of Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, a Presbyterian minister, and Jessie (Woodrow) Wilson In 1885 he married Ellen Louise Axsen. They had three daughters—Jessie (Mrs Francis B. Sayre), Eleanor (Mrs. W G. McAdoo) and Margaret. Mrs Wilson died August 16, 1914, in the White House. December 18, 1915. Mr Wilson married Edith (Bolling) Galt, a descendant of Pocahontas. The first 29 years of Mr. Wilson's life covered his boyhood and education The next 25 were devoted to teaching and writing. With his election to the governorship of New Jersey in 1910 began his active political career. His chronology follows:

1858—Family removed to Atlanta, Ga. Student in private schools.

1875-9—Student at Princeton.

1879-82—Law student at University of Virginia

1882-3—Practicing lawyer in Atlanta

1883-5—Post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins university in history.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON

jurisprudence and political science; received degree of Ph. D.

1886—Associate professor of history at Bryn Mawr college.

1888—Professor of history and political economy at Wesleyan

1890—Professor of jurisprudence and political economy at Princeton

1902—President of Princeton (first nonclerical)

Political Career Begins.

1910—Elected governor of New Jersey

1912—Nominated by Democratic national convention in Baltimore in June on forty-sixth ballot by vote of 990 out of 1,086 over Champ Clark of Missouri and Judson Harmon of Ohio Elected president over Taft and Roosevelt

1916—Nominated by acclamation by Democratic national convention in St Louis in June Elected president over Charles E Hughes

Woodrow Wilson's Ph. D thesis was "Congressional Government. A Study in American Politics" (1885) His later works include:

"The State Elements of Historical and Practical Politics" (1889; new edition 1911)

"An Old Master, and Other Political Essays" (1893)

"Division and Reunion" (1893)

"Mere Literature, and Other Essays" (1896; new edition, 1913).

"George Washington" (1896; new edition, 1913)

"The Free Life" (1908, new edition 1913).

"Constitutional Government in the United States" (1908).

"Civic Problems" (1909)

"History of the American People (5 Vols 1902, new edition, 1912)

"The New Freedom" (1913)

"When a Man Comes to Himself (1915)

Tax Returns Show More Women Are In Business

Washington—Women are more active now in the business world than ever before in the history of the nation Treasury department statistics show that since the year [illegible] number of women who earn incomes large enough to be taxed has trebled.

For the tax year 1921 there were 89,634 wives who filed income tax returns separately from their husbands returns, upon which a tax of $13,541,318 was paid For the same year women who were heads of families filed 115,356 income tax returns, on which $10,818,457 was collected in tax, while all other women filed 608,829 income tax returns, on which $78,510,664 was taxed

For the tax year 1920 there were 77,558 wives, separate from their husbands, who filed income tax returns, women who were heads of families filed 132,181 tax returns, while all other women filed 503,690.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 10

THE FAILURE AT KADESH

LESSON TEXT—Num. 14:1-10.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is with us fear them not—Num 14:9.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why Israel Failed at Kadesh
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Crisis at Kadesh.

I. The Spies Sent Out (Num. 13: 17-20).

Less than two years had passed since the Israelites were delivered from their Egyptian bondage. They were now at Kadesh-barnea, within sight of the promised land. Moses urged them to go in and take immediate possession (Deut. 1:21), but they failed because of their unbelief (Heb. 3:19). The record in Deuteronomy 1:19-25 shows that God did not take the initiative in sending out the spies but that request was made by the people. Representative men, a ruler from each tribe, were secured. There was a three-fold purpose in sending out the spies:

1. To see whether the land was as God had told them (v. 18).

2. To see whether the people who dwelt there were strong or weak, few or many (v. 18).

3. To see whether the cities were made up of strongholds or tents (v. 19).

II. The Commission Executed (Num. 13:21-25).

They entered the land from the south and traversed it to its northern limit. They spent 40 days in this investigating exploration. On their return from the north, they gathered some specimens of the fruit of the land. Two of them, perhaps Caleb and Joshua, bore a cluster of grapes upon a staff between them as a witness that God had spoken the truth about the land.

III. The Spies Rendered a Report (Num. 13:26-33).

On their return this committee of explorers rendered a report to the whole congregation. It was not unanimous.

1. The Majority Report (vv. 26-29). (1) A land flowing with milk and honey (v. 27). As a proof thereof, they exhibited the fruit. (2) The people who live there are strong (v. 28). (3) The people live in walled cities (v. 28). (4) The land is inhabited with giants (v. 28; cf. v. 33). They saw themselves as grasshoppers. Furthermore, they saw the people so distributed, the Amalekites in the south, the Hittites, Jebusites and the Amorites in the mountains, and the Canaanites along the sea, that it was impossible to take them.

2. The Minority Report (vv. 30-33). In part this report agrees with the first. It does not ignore the difficulties nor dispute the facts. It denies the conclusions of the majority. They did not minimize the task before them, but asserted that with God's help they were well able to take possession of the land, and urged immediate action The ten had their eyes on the difficulties, but Caleb and Joshua fixed their eyes upon God. Caleb lived to see his suggestions made real.

IV. The Rebellion of the People (Num. 14:1-10)

This rebellion began by crying, which shows that they were cowards. Having left God out of the question, they now weep and howl.

1. Murmuring (vv. 1-3). This weeping and howling was turned into murmuring against Moses and Aaron. Though too weak and cowardly to take their enemies in the power of God, they could assail their leaders. They even wished that they had died in Egypt.

2. Proposition to Organize to Return to Egypt (vv. 3, 4). They proposed to select a captain as their leader. God took them at their word—sent them back to wander in the wilderness for 38 years, during which time they all died except Joshua and Caleb.

3 Moses and Aaron Prostrate Themselves (v. 5).

4. Joshua and Caleb Protested (vv. 6 9). They rent their clothes They insisted that the land was good and that, if the Lord delighted in them, He would bring them into the land.

5 The People Were Filled With Murderous Hate and Proposed Stoning Joshua and Caleb (v. 10).

6. God's Interposition (v. 10). He manifested His glory before all the children of Israel in vindication of the loyalty of Joshua and Caleb. God then proposed punishment for Israel

Sympathy.

Often the best act of sympathy you can extend to a friend in a great sorrow is to go to him and be with him, saying little or nothing; for there are sorrows that are beyond words.—Presbyterian Record

God's Remedy.

There are wrongs in this world to be righted, but no moral philosophy will right them God alone can meet such a situation with an adequate remedy—Herald of Gospel Liberty.

Our Helper Is Omnipotent.

It is impossible for that man to despair who remembers that his Helper is omnipotent.—Jeremy Taylor.

God Hears.

But I know God hears the sobs in the dark, and the dropping tears.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Allentown.—The board of governors of the Lehigh Valley Motor Club started a movement to appeal to the state highway department for the christening of the state road from Phiaidelphia to Allentown via Lansdale, Perkasie, Quakertown, Coopersburg and Centre Valley as the Liberty Bell Highway.

Reading.—Mrs. Margaret Franklin and her daughter, Elizabeth, reported to the police that two swindlers obtained from them certificates for $6000 worth of stock in a national music company upon the plea that they were needed because the dividend rate was to be raised. Several other persons had narrow escapes from the same swindlers

Harrisburg.—The appointment of Henry Dauman, of Williamsport, as an investigator, was announced by Auditor General Lewis.

Carlisle.—When A. J. Wagner suddenly became ill on a Sunbury street, some one stole his $100 watch.

Pittsburgh.—A temporary injunction restraining members of nineteen labor unions from striking and thus tying up the work on the new home of the Mellon National Bank was granted by Federal Judge Thomson, after a conference with counsel for a sub-contractor on the structure. According to the attorneys, sheet metal workers took exception when carpenters were engaged to hang metal doors and threatened to walk out. This would result in a sympathetic strike of all crafts employed on the building, it was said.

Harrisburg—Under a ruling of the workmen's compensation board hospitals will be permitted to charge more than $100 maximum established by a former ruling for care of certain compensation cases The modified ruling provides for extra charges in extraordinary cases when proof of such extra charges is approved by the board

Greensburg—Three firemen were badly burned while fighting a fire in the residence of W F Zercher. Zercher was awakened by smoke, which filled the house from the basement, where the fire started He carried out his five children, who were asleep on the second floor.

Sunbury.—Because he stole coal to keep his family warm, after the poor board had refused him aid, William Grissinger Milton was arrested by the $1,000,000 Milton Manufacturing company. Judge Strouss took compassion on the man and let him go home.

Greenville.—Joseph H. Conwell, of Erie, was burned to death in a small out-building adjoining the Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad shops. His charred body was found beside an overturned oil stove. He was a railroad carpenter.

Pittsburgh—Firemen used several barrels of mash to extinguish a fire which started when a still exploded in a sub-cellar of the home of John Lipscomb, in Homewood The firefighters discovered it was impossible to drag hose into the secret cellar, so they made use of the mash. Two stills were seized and Lipscomb was arrested

Lancaster — A small group of "mourners," including city officials and newspapermen assisted in the periodical obsequies of John Barleycorn at the police station when 270 gallons of liquor were headed for the Conestoga creek. Some of the stuff already had started to eat its way out of its metal containers

Star Junction.—When her clothing caught fire from an open grate, Miss Elizabeth Williams, aged 19, was so badly burned that she died at short time later in the Connellsville State Hospital.

Pittsburgh—The new Liberty automobile tunnels through the South Hills were thrown open to the public in order that experts of the United States bureau of mines might make a test of the gases generated in the tubes by the motor exhausts. Automobiles passed through at the rate of 200 an hour in the morning

Lancaster—In the absence of his mother at market and while his smaller sister and brother played about the kitchen of their home, unaware of his plight 5-year-old Samuel Kline, of 408 Rockland street, alone in an upstairs bedroom, received burns which resulted in his death two hours later. Prompt action of Frederick Bowers, of 404 Rockland street, extinguished a fire that the boy had started with safety matches and saved the house from serious damage

Easton—Miss Florence A Shafer, of Bushkill Park started suit against a neighbor, Harry E Walter, for $25,000 damages for injuries sustained when she was struck by his automobile last May She sustained two broken hip bones a fractured pelvis and other injuries, including one to her right eye, which she claims will be permanent

Ransom.—About 150 inmates of the Danville State Hospital for the Insane will be transferred to the new almshouse of the Pittston poor district here.

Quakertown—Awaiting in the outer office of Dr J. A. Weirback for treatment Mrs. Allen K Stoudt, aged 61, died very suddenly in the presence of other patients.

York—Four magazine solicitors, canvassing for subscriptions for a pictorial weekly, were arrested here on charges of soliciting without a city license. They were sentenced to pay $10 fine each

Bellefonte.—Lawrence Roberts, colored, of Venango county, paid the penalty for the murder of his father-in-law, James Lawrence, by electrocution at the Rockview penitentiary. Roberts killed his father-in-law last August, was convicted in November and sentenced two days later by Judge Crisswell. The next day he was brought to Rockview, but the authorities there declined to receive him and he was taken back to the Venango county jail.

Lancaster.—Dr. James P. Ziegler, of Mt. Joy, celebrated his 75th birthday in the General Hospital. A committee called upon him at his bedside and presented him with a purse containing seventy-five $5 gold pieces, one for each year of his life.

Reading.—As the result of a bullet wound in her abdomen, Nancy Boots, aged 19, colored, died in a Reading hospital to which institution she was brought from a shanty at the John T. Dyer quarry in Robeson township near Gibraltar, on Sunday. The girl said that she shot herself while cleaning a revolver. Three colored men arrested, told different stories, one of them saying that Samuel Green, a friend of the girl, did the shooting. Green has not been found.

Arnold.—Stabbed in the breast by one of three thugs who attempted to rob him on a street here, Chief Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, of the fire department, was taken to a hospital in New Kensington. Physicians said there was slight hope for his recovery.

Lebanon.—Fire destroyed the covered bridge over Swarta Creek near Jonestown, this county. The bridge burned like tinder, the flames, fanned by high winds in zero weather, defying all efforts of Jonestown and Lebanon firemen to extinguish them. The loss is placed at $10,000 and falls upon the county. A lighted cigarette butt carelessly tossed from a passing automobile is believed to have caused the fire.

Delano.—Eight hundred feet of track were built here by Lehigh Valley railroad engineers to rescue a big locomotive, which sank thirty feet through an embankment.

State College.—Robert M. Foster, a former member of the legislature and postmaster here for eight years under the Wilson administration, has announced his candidacy for delegate to the Democratic national convention.

Bellefonte.—The three prisoners, who escaped from the Rockview penitentiary, were captured at Coburn station by prison guards. They were lodged in the Centre county prison. The convicts are Frank Campos, Erie county; Frank Ritchie, Westmoreland county, and Robert Morton, Cambria county.

Brownsville.—Eighteen guests in the Storey Hotel, in the business section here, experienced difficulty in escaping when the structure was damaged by fire. A number of guests who stopped to dress were carried down ladders by firemen. The damage was estimated at $12,000.

Altoona.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of District No. 2 will be held here beginning March 11.

Scranton.—More than 100 sheriffs, their chief deputies and solicitors gathered here for the annual convention of the State Sheriffs' Association.

Pittsburgh.—William E Sage, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing J A. McNair in the Pennsylvania railroad station ten years ago, was sentenced to serve not less than three nor more than six years in the Western penitentiary. Sage, who fled to California under another name, and became a respected citizen of Bakersfield, was found by the San Francisco police.

York.—Eleven hundred employes of industrial plants here have turned in $800 in subscriptions to the Harding Memorial Fund

Hollidaysburg.—Blair county's directors of the poor have asked the commissioners for $12,000 less this year than last for the operation of the county home and hospital.

Wilkes-Barre—Luzerne county's expenses during the past year amounted to $4,358,292, according to the annual report submitted by County Controller Jaul J. Schmidt. This amount was $348,000 greater than the receipt for the year, but a balance of $527,852 in the treasury at the beginning of the last fiscal year left a balance of $180,167 55 in the treasury at the beginning of the present year.

Bloomsburg—At commencement exercises of the training school of the Bloomsburg Hospital, Miss Esther Klinger was the only graduate.

Scranton—Opening sessions of the annual convention of the women's auxiliary of the Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem were held here.

Mt. Carmel—While chopping wood to rekindle a fire at the Westend Hose House, Frank Malinowski was struck in the eye by a flying board and may lose the sight of the member.

Trafford.—Michael Early, formerly chief of police in Tatrobe, was elected chief of police here.

Gettysburg. — Ten-year-old Oscar Rohrbacker died from injuries sustained last Sunday when he fell from a porch.

Jeannette—Mrs. Maud B. Tresher, newspaper woman and member of the school board, announced her intention to become a candidate for the legislature.

Hazleton—One mile of nickels is the objective of the men of St John's Primitive Methodist church, to wipe out the balance due on the new building

Avoca.—Frank Sullivan, a track walker, was killed by a Delaware and Hudson train.

Danville.—The Retail Merchants' Association re-elected Bruce W. Leidy president.

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Impressive Statue of Lincoln

This splendid bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln stands in front of the Court House in Newark, N. J., and is regarded as one of best in the country, although many cities have wonderful Lincoln memorials.

Lincoln Was Not So Mild and Meek

Great Liberator Could Bare Teeth and Fight When Necessary

By PROF. B. J. CIGRAND, in Chicago Evening American.

There is a tendency in recent writings to picture Lincoln so mild and meek that his red-bloodedness and his emphatic methods of rebuke are lost and the real value of the giant among men is destroyed.

Several recent biographies and many orations and magazine articles of late years have given the impression that Lincoln was not master of his cabinet. It is said he often laughed and told stories when his serious opinion was needed.

If any president endured intrigue at the cabinet board, Lincoln did. Not a single other man who ever sat in the presidential chair would have permitted the bold, personal campaigning of his personal associates.

But Lincoln seemed to let these men go on, gradually disclosing not only to himself but the public their selfish personal ambitions and then at the right time and in an inimitable way he would grab the official by the coat collar and bring him back to the straight and narrow path of Lincoln ideas

Lincoln's manner of dealing with men was entirely different from that of any other president.

He even "ran after" General McClellan and permitted offensive correspondence and no end of "slights" to come to light. But Lincoln, like an indulgent father, could, when the proper moment came, call a halt and take some of the officials "in the woodshed and dust their trousers."

Ultimatum to Plotters.

To show he was not intimidated, I give a copy of a letter which he read at a cabinet meeting during the time when Stanton, Chase and Seward were secretly condemning one another and suggesting removals so that they might all the better conduct their campaign to prevent Lincoln's re-election and seat themselves

The letter reads:

"I must be the judge how long to retain in, and when to remove any of you from his position. It would greatly pain me to discover any of you endeavoring to procure another's removal, or, in any way, to prejudice him before the public. Such endeavor would be a wrong to me; and much worse a wrong to the country My wish is that on this subject no remark be made, nor question asked by any of you, here or elsewhere, now or hereafter"

One day early in Lincoln's administration, Mrs. Lincoln said to him:

"It is common rumor about the capital that Seward and not you will be the president—that he will rule you."

He replied.

"I may not rule myself, but certainly Seward shall not. The only ruler I have is my conscience, following God in it, and these men will have to learn that yet."

At another time Lincoln was visited by a congressional committee headed by Thad Stevens, who burst in on Lincoln with the accusation:

"The way you are running this country is causing it to be approaching hell, and very fast"

Lincoln asked. About how far from that place [illegible] now?"

Stevens [illegible] replied: "I would say [illegible]

[illegible] replied: "About a mile—why that's about from here to the capitol." And everyone save Stevens roared.

Stepped Out of Beaten Path.

Seward, who had for years toiled to subordinate Lincoln, finally wrote to his wife: "Executive skill and vigor are rare qualities. The President is the best of us."

On July 30, 1863, Lincoln issued a public letter, designed especially for the soldiers and sympathizers of the Confederacy:

"It is the duty of every government to give protection to its citizens and especially those who are organized as soldiers in the public service. It is, therefore, ordered that for every soldier of the United-States killed in violation of the laws of war, a rebel soldier shall be executed; and for every one enslaved or sold into slavery, a rebel soldier shall be placed at hard labor on the public works."

Promised Glory for All Officials.

I look upon this order as the least representative sentence in Lincoln's entire life story and doubtless it was inspired by the usages of war and came as a cabinet measure.

Another message to his cabinet shows how he guided them and constantly reminded them of broad patriotism. It reads.

"It will require the utmost skill, influence and sagacity of all of us to save the republic Let us forget ourselves and join hands like brothers to save the republic. If we succeed there will be glory enough for all"

And Stanton, who, in the early days of the Civil war said, "Lincoln is a fool, a low cunning clown The original gorilla Du Chaillu, the naturalist, wandered all the way to Africa in search of when he might have found it in Springfield Ill.," later said when Lincoln was assassinated: "Lincoln is the most perfect ruler of men the world has ever seen."

Lincoln The Lawyer

This likeness of the Emancipator taken when he was practicing law, is regarded one of the best ever made.

A Valentine

O HEART of me! Dear heart of me!
Though flamed with love your shrine-fires glow,
How can you breathe your ecstasy?
How can you fond devotion show?
The day is here for tender song—
The music of a lover's vow.
To cupid all the hours belong,
'Tis time to whisper secrets now!

—URANA SHELDON

For Your Valentine Party

"GRACIOUS goodness," said Cupid, looking at the calendar, "here I am sitting around and dawdling hours away when it's my busiest time in the whole year." "James," he cried "bring me that quiver of arrows and the polish. I've got to get ready for St Valentine's day!"

And while Cupid is busy getting ready for his annual archery program there are plenty of others who are preparing to receive him, fortifying themselves against his invasion or preparing a fitting welcome, as the case may be.

Naturally, nobody wants to take a chance with this skillful archer without plenty of others present to help deflect his flying arrows so there will be parties parties and then more parties

First a Valentine party calls for a clever form of invitation. A verse—original if possible—could set forth the wish of the hostess in an appropriate jingle, running something like this:

I beg to indite that a gay little sprite
Will stop at my home on St Valentine's night
Can you meet him at eight, on this special date,
I'm expecting you over so please don't be late

Another invitation might read:

On Saint Valentine's Day
Will you come to my party?
I'll see that you have
A welcome right hearty

The verse can be written on dainty Valentine postcards, or correspondence cards ornamented with Cupids and arrows or with red heart seals.

Another verse may invite the guest in this wise:

The Sign-of-the-Heart is pleased to invite
Your presence at eight on Saint Valentine's Night,
Hearts that are brave and loving and true
Will be ready and waiting to welcome you
The password is Love which alone has the power
To gain you admittance to Cupid's bower

Note paper decorated with Valentine seals could be used for this form of invitation. For a decoration to conform to the first line of the verse, an immense red heart, hung against the glass of the front door would be appropriate.

Old-fashioned valentines, with lace paper and sentimental verses, make appropriate invitations. So do the old comics.

The valentine party rarely takes the form of a masquerade, but the hostess usually plans caps and favors for the guests, to give a festive air to the event.

Almost any crude cap of crepe paper can be made highly decorative by adding long tassels or fringe at either side

Heavy necklaces of cardboard with a ruffle of red crepe paper hung about the neck on a ribbon are effective and easily made.

The jazz bracelet is a novelty consisting of a ribbon to be worn about the wrist, with long red and white crepe paper streamers.

"Good Morrow To You, My Valentine!"

MANY curious old charms are said to be potent on St. Valentine's eve—all, like most charms ever invented, connected with the procuring of husbands. Even before surplus woman dawned on the scene, this seems to have been a subject of much anxiety.

Five bay leaves, pinned respectively to the four corners and the center of the pillow, are said to bring certain dreams of the future partner, if the sleeper has gone to bed without eating or speaking

Another infallible spell was to write the names of admirers on separate pieces of paper, enclose them in clay balls and throw them into water The one which came to the surface first contained the name of the fated spouse

It is a sign of great good luck if the swain you favor should be the first man seen on February 14. The modern girl who does not pin her faith entirely to signs and omens, can always practice the ruse of a shrewd maiden of long ago, who, knowing where her heart had gone, "lay a-bed and shut my eyes all the morning till 'he' came, for I would not have seen another man before him for all the world"

She was far-seeing and lucky. But if she had set eyes first on the wrong man, she would have wedded him, so a poet tells us:—

"Last Valentine, the day when birds of kind
Their paramours with mutual chirpings find,
Afield I went, amid the morning dew,
To milk my kine (for so should housewives do),
Thee first I spied, and the first swain we see,
In spite of fortune, shall our true love be"

Some of us wish that a quaint old custom practiced in the time of Pepys was still prevalent—the rule that a man must give a present to the first woman he saw on February 14 Pepys, gay old rascal that he was, much bewailed himself that his own tribute had to be offered to his wife—a proceeding he considered very dull, when there were plenty of pretty young girls at the light-hearted court of Charles II.

Old people still remember the time when valentines were as popular as Christmas cards, and the postman groaned under his load on the morning of the 14th. This is still the case in the United States, but the idea of courtship is no longer much connected with these bright cards.

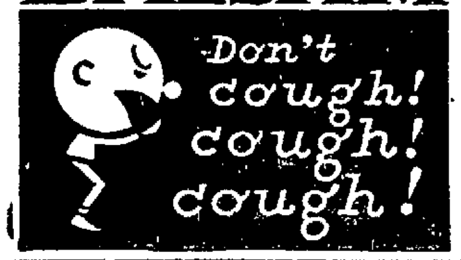
Nowadays Shakespeare's greeting:—

"Good morrow, 'tis St. Valentine's day,
All the morning betime,
And I a maid at your window,
To be your valentine."

simply reminds us of the passing of a delightful old custom.

Christianity brought the custom of placing each feast day under the patronage of a saint, and so St. Valentine, who never married himself, became the patron saint of lovers.—The Lady's Companion.

KEMP'S BALSAM



Legal Advertising

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Sebastion Leitkam late of Liberty Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary on the abov estate having been granted to th undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Sebastian Leitkam, Jr.,
118 Aurilles Street,
Duquesne, Penna
Executo

Simon H. Sell,
Attorney
Jan. 4, Feb. 8

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF George W. Oster late of East St Clair Township Bedford County, Pa., deceased

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Emma E. Oster,
Osterburg, Pa
Executrix

Simon H. Sell,
Attorney
Feb. 1, Mar. 7

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Margaret Hickes, late of Saxton Borough, Bedford County, Pa , deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Thomas J Hickes,
Saxton Pa
Executor

Simon H. Sell,
Attorney.
Feb. 1, Mar 7

SHERIFF SALE

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out o fthe Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bedford Borough, County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1924 the following property, viz

All of the defendant's right, title and interest in a tract of land situate in West Providence Township Bedford County Pennsylvania [illegible] as follows [illegible] lands of Mary Mc[illegible] on the North Dorsey [illegible] on the [illegible] John Pitt[illegible] south and A. F. Clark [illegible] house [illegible] and outbuildings [illegible]

Seized [illegible] execution [illegible] to be sold [illegible] Jacob Pittman.

TERMS The price for which the property is sold must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will immediately be put up and sold at the risk and at the expense of the person to whom it was first sold, who, in case of deficiency at such resale, shall make good the same and in no instance will the deed be acknowledged unless the money is actually paid to the sheriff Purchasers who are lien creditors must secure a list of liens for the sheriff in order to apply the amount of bids or any part thereof on their liens

Sale to commence at one o'clock p m of said day.

Sheriff's Office Bedford P
Jasper Luman
Sheriff

WRIGLEYS
After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy —and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

Big Mistakes Commonly Made in Feeding Stock

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Following a questionnaire study of live stock feeding problems and how farmers are meeting them, made by the United States Department of Agriculture during the summer, the department is receiving numerous comments on the subject. Among those recently made was one containing the experiences of a Kansas farmer who considered abrupt changes in feeding, poor combinations of feed, and insufficient water to be the principal mistakes commonly made in feeding. Seeing live stock sold on the open market was to this farmer a means of concluding also that live stock of improved breeding made greater gains and produced more than common stock fed in the same way. In the experience of this farmer the improved live stock was 25 per cent more profitable from a feeding standpoint.

An eastern dairyman relates how he improved his dairy feeding methods by the better feeding of dry cows and by supplying silage during summer months. Feeding according to production and condition has likewise been beneficial. This farmer, in discussing the relation of breeding to feeding, stated that his present herd bull and the application of line breeding have resulted in heifers about 20 per cent better than their dams

Many other comments of which the foregoing is typical, direct attention to means of getting better results from feeds A compilation of the material obtained by the department has been prepared and may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture

Two Farm Boys Build Up Prize Winning Pig Herd

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

Two farm boys of Muscogee county, Ga., have succeeded so well in their pig club work that they have been able to purchase a moderate-priced automobile and by this means attend high school, which is a considerable distance from their home

These young stockmen, Webster and Dana Cartledge, have been practicing the feeding and care of pigs under the direction of their county agricultural agent since 1919, when they secured a pure bred sire in partnership This they grew into a prize-winning animal. In 1920, each bought a gilt, giving his personal note for the purchase price, and later they together invested in a young boar to replace their old one From these purchases they have built up an excellent herd They have shown their sows and litters at a number of community county and district fairs, and have sold many of the young pigs

In 1922 according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture in addition to winning a scholarship to the [illegible] short course at the State Agricultural college the received over $270 cash returns from their stock and had on hand more than [illegible] worth of hogs

Ear Corn Hog Fattening Device Proves Success

[illegible] which eat corn [illegible] hogs by means of a self-feeder [illegible] tried out with success on [illegible] western farms and should prove valuable to some of our readers

The self-feeder consists of a long triangular-shaped hopper suspended with the apex down In this is an opening the entire length below which is a wooden strip some two by three inches according to the size of ears. The hopper is suspended so that it swings on an axis that allows it to be rocked to and fro as the hogs root for the corn they see protruding from the aperture This rocking motion feeds the corn downward, dropping it on the ground or the feeding platform below As many sections can be installed as desired, the suggested length for each being eight feet, taking care of about fourteen medium-sized hogs —I. L. Cooper, Agricultural Engineer, Colorado Agricultural College

Equipment on Beef Farm Need Not Be Expensive

The equipment on a beef farm need not be nearly so expensive or elaborate as on a dairy farm Where pure breds are sold it is of course advisable to have the barns and sheds as neat as possible so as to make a good impression upon prospective buyers Equipment for feeding steers need not represent a whole lot of money, but the bunks, sheds, and water supply should be so arranged that feeding may be performed with as little labor as possible.

Self-Feeders Are Best for Raising Fall Pigs

Fall pigs are best raised with self-feeders. Provide shelled corn, tankage and ground oats, if desired, in separate compartments of a self-feeder and let the pigs help themselves. Do not fail to provide tankage even if buttermilk or skim milk is available for feeding If either one of the latter is provided the pigs will eat less tankage. They will not eat more tankage than they need, provided they can get all the corn they want.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Card of Thanks 50c, Resolutions of Respect, $1.00, Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial Poetry 5c per line.

Friday, February 8, 1924

MELLON TAX PROPAGANDA

The George L. Dyer Co.,
42 Broadway, New York,
December 18, 1923

Bedford Gazette,
Bedford, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—

Our Clients, including some of the largest manufacturers from all parts of this country, have asked us to invite every newspaper regardless of party to endorse the Mellon Tax Reduction Plan as the best and most constructive idea now before Congress. They strongly suggest that this can only be made effective by continuous front page publicity.

All business will be greatly helped and the resulting prosperity will be shared by all.

Yours truly,
The George L. Dyer Co.,
(signed) W. L. Dotts,
Vice President.

All newspapers it seems got this communication or mendate. You will note that the letter is dated on December 18 and that the Mellon Tax Plan was not known except to a few millionaires like Mellon, himself, until December 29, 11 days after the propaganda was begin and the text would not be known yet had not the Democrats choked it out of Mellon. It had to come. The country wanted to know what the plan was before any judgment could be rendered When the plan did emerge from the confines of Mellon's desk it was found it favored millionaires and not the people. Investors whose net incomes are in the millions are to be given 25 per cent reduction while small investors whose net incomes are $2000 are to receive a reduction of 3 per cent. Where is there any fairness to that? The poor man is to pay practically the same tax as before but the rich are to be exonerated in order that they may have more money to invest in business. Wouldn't the poor people have more money to invest in business if their taxes were reduced? The argument that people who have money invest in tax exempt securities in order to prevent paying taxes is only clap trap talk too silly for a man like Mellon to try to put out to the common people. They know better They know that the government must issue bonds, states must issue bonds, counties must issue bonds and municipalities must issue bonds and no matter how much money is extant or how scarce money is, these bonds must be met and will be met. It is carping to try to tell he people that the tax exempt money will be put ino circulation it the rich are allowed to go free of taxes they are able to pay. If the rich draw this money away from these various government agencies wehe they will find money to tide them along. For an instance! Bedford borough wants to build a school house and bond the borough to borrow $50,000. Suppose Mellon's argument proves true, then Bedford couldn't borrow the money because the people are relieved of their taxes and are not going to invest in tax exempt securities and Bedford would have to offer a premium to get the people to put up the money Can anything be more foolish than that' This is a small instance but it is concrete enough to show the people Mellon's argument, an argument that is too fallacious to fool even the people of very low intelligence. Tax exempt securities are offerred and they must be taken and will be taken under any condition and the amount of money now invested in tax exempt securities let it be $5,000,000,000 or $500,000,000,000 will remain that amount under any circumstances. If A. W Mellon draws $500,000,000 out of tax exempt securities John D. Rockefeller or some other man, or a group of men, will have to furnish the $500,000,000 just the same and take these securities. If John Jones takes up the $50,000 of school bonds of Bedford borough and furnishes the cash and in two years draws his money out he must furnish the $50,000 from some other source. It must come and will come. So any man of even small intelligence can see that Mellon's argument that tax exempt securities will be dropped, as he would lead you to believe, and the money now so invested would be put into other channels is rotten from outside to centre. The fact of the whole matter is that Mellon doesn't want to pay the taxes imposed upon him no more than you do so he proposes reducing the taxes on millionaires by over 50 per cent and keeping yours up to the limit, and if Coolidge is nominated and elected in this next Presidential campaign these millionaires will hammer away on another reduction until they get them further reduced. Last session they reduced the taxes on millionaires by one-third. Now they want a further get that they will want a further reduction by one-half when they etc. until they will have more tax exempt money than they can handle.

So this propaganda which the government stated is nothing more than a scheme of the independent rich, Democrats and Republicans alike. We are not talking as Democrats or as Republicans but as citizens, of the poorer class.

EXTRACTS OF SERMON PREACHED BY SOUTHAMPTON BOY

To the Editor of The GAZETTE,

Sir:—For the man and his works for the children of men shall we remember him.

For his courage that could make him say at Cambridge, "Harvard gives young men what they want; Princeton gives them what they need."

For his wonderful power of statement ,as for example, "Graft is getting by your influence what you can not get by your merit."

For his overthrow of Jim Smith and Jim Nugnet in New Jersey and the reform measure he put through for the betterment of that State.

For the persistent and winning fight he made at Baltimore against Champ Clark and Tammany and the service he thereby rendered the country by keeping William Randolph Hearst from beginning a dominant figure in national affairs;

For the Federal Reserve Act he put through Congress that stabilized the financial system of the country;

Fo rhis unalterable determination to let Mexico work out her own salvation with fear and trembling and often with gnashing of teeth;

For his sympathy with the Allies in the most terrible war the world has seen, a sympathy that finally moved him to throw the whole weight of the great Republic on their side and turn the scale for victory.

For the effort he made to fashion an instrument for the effective prevention of war;

For his commendable behavior since he left the White House;

For his Christian character, his hatred of shams, his stern call to a life of sacrifice—

For these and many more qualities and works shall we remember Woodrow Wilson.

Not so illustrious as Washington who led the armies of the Revolution and presided over the convention that framed the Constitution;

Not so deeply enriched in political philosophy as Jefferson who wrote the Declaration;

Not so distinguished as Grant, who by his grant combinations and stagedy deefated the efforts to overthrow the Union; not so great as Lincoln who, with Washington, towers over his predecessors and successors as the giant trees of the primeval forest amid which he was reared tower over the undergrowth; not so cosmopolitan in his sympathies as Roosevelt who was "a child of the polyglot"; Woodrow Wilson will nevertheless be acclaimed by history as one of our greatest Presidents.

WILSON R. BUXTON

DEEDS RECORDED

John H. Burket to Blair Hall, Hopewell Twp., lot $50.

Alina Zaftro to Samuel Helsel, East St. Clair Twp., tract $1100.

Mary S. Blackburn to James Seese, Napier Twp., lot $705.

Marion Elizabeth Hetrick, by Guardian to B. F. McMahon, Woodbury Twp., lot $4000.

H. Frank Gump, Sr., to Harry Wolf, Everett Boro., lot $7000.

Thomas C. Fulton to W. W. E. Shannon, Saxton Boro., lot $1.

W. W. E. Shannon to Thomas C. Fulton, Saxton Boro., lot $1.

Alfred Crawford to Charles W. Crawford, Monroe Twp., tract $800.

Bedford County Agricultural Society to Walter S. Arnold, Bedford Twp., 8 lots $2970.

Harry I. O'Neal to Aaron Morris, West Providence Twp., tract $10,050

Harry McKinley to Martha Smook Bedford Boro., lot $700.

Alvin L. Little to D. N. Dittmar, South Woodbury Twp., 6 acres 114 perches, $1.

D. N. Dittmar to John S. Dittmar, South Woodbury Twp., 6 acres 114 perches $1.

John H. Feathers to William Claar, Union Twp., tract $520.

Delilah B. Croyle to Trustees of the Keystone Protective Club, East St. Clair Twp., parcel $450.

C. Z. Pote to C. R. Shaffer, Hopewell Twp., lot $1.

Alfred Russell to John C. Burket Liberty Twp., tract $1.

Jacob Kinzey by Adm., to Catherine Kinzey, Napier Twp., tract $1225 00

Catherine Kinzey to Robert Zimmers, Napier Twp., tract $1600.

W. A. Smith to Isabella Kramer, Woodbury Boro., lot $800.

Nimrod Shipley to Mary Defibaugh, Monroe Twp., tract $1.

Andrew J. Miller heirs to George E. Miller, Snake Spring Twp., tract $600.

William E. Alt to Addison B. Boor, Cumberland Valley Twp., 2 tracts $1500.

William E. Alt to John R. Cussins Cumberland Valley Twp., 2 tracts, $1.

G. W. Drenning by Treasurer to E. M. Pennell, Bedford twp., 50 acres $9.96.

E. M. Pennell to Eben H. Pennell, Bedford Twp., 50 acres $90.00.

Two Types of Asphalt

There are two types of asphalt. One is native asphalt, which is found in natural deposits generally in the form of lakes in Bermuda, Venezuela, Trinidad and other places. The second type of asphalt is known as crude oil, which comes from wells in Texas, Oklahoma, Mexico and California. This asphaltic oil is distilled into kerosene, gasoline etc. The residue from this forms a hard substance which is known as asphaltic cement, which is the last product of distillation. This asphaltic cement is used for road construction.

TEAPOT DOME MAY RESULT IN GOOD

SCANDAL LIKELY TO HELP SAVE THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—There are some Washington officials who believe that the scandal attending the Teapot Dome transaction will prevent for years the exploitation of the mineral, forest and oil lands of the government by private capital, even if safeguarded sanely in its operation.

It seemingly is certain, however, that out of the apparent evils attending the Teapot Dome lease there will come benefit for the cause of the saving of what is remaining of the natural resources of the country. It probably will be some time before consideration will be given to leases on a large scale, and therefore the natural resources will be saved until thorough investigation can be made of proposed means to exploit them.

The government now apparently will be afraid for a time to sanction any enterprise of private capital in the public domain even though it be hedged in with all sorts of precautions to make certain a proper return to the people for that which they have leased. Men of capital probably will be afraid for some time to come to enter into any public domain enterprise because of the suspicion which at once will attach to their projects.

The general feeling in Washington is if there had been a more thorough study of conditions prior to the leasing of the Teapot Dome to the oil people all trouble would have been avoided, and some men who apparently "knew what they wanted" would have escaped their present plight and would not today be called upon to prove their innocence.

Wallace and the Forestry.

It is easy for Washington to understand now why Secretary Wallace of the Agricultural department took such a firm stand in opposition to the transfer of the forestry service from Agriculture to Interior about a year ago. Mr. Wallace did not want to see the forests under his jurisdiction turned over to the exploitation of private capital without knowing all about what ultimately was to happen to the government preserves. There was rather a grave personal controversy over the attempt to transfer forestry from one department to another.

When President Harding started for Alaska it was believed he was favorable to the plan to give the Interior department control of the forests. After he had been to Alaska in the company of Secretary Wallace he changed his mind and in a public statement declared himself entirely satisfied with things as they were and still are.

The navy has land set aside from which it can draw oil supplies. Some of these lands are in California and from time to time there have been charges that private enterprise has been doing what it could to deprive the navy of its holdings, or at least to secure them under some kind of a lease which seemingly would safeguard the sea service and yet give private enterprise plenty of returns to justify its entry into the field.

Not Likely to Happen Again.

The understanding is that the far-distant fields were saved to the government, but whether or not private enterprise has succeeded in getting some hold upon them, Washington now believes that the developments of the last few days will prevent any recurrence of the Teapot Dome happenings.

The attempt to save the government resources from private exploitation goes back to the days of Theodore Roosevelt when he intervened to prevent an individual, or at any rate a small company of men, from utilizing the water power on a stream in Missouri without proper compensation to the government.

This case was seemingly of little importance, but it loomed large in the public eye. The law has it that the federal government has control over navigable streams. It was maintained that a small Missouri river, the waters of which the private corporation wished to use, was not navigable. It was declared navigable after it had been ascertained that small flat boats could be floated upon its waters. The government, therefore, assumed jurisdiction.

So from that time on, at least during the Roosevelt administration, private capital when it undertook to exploit the government resources was compelled to make arrangements for proper return to the federal treasury which of course, meant a proper return to the people. Checks have come from time to time on the attempts of men to secure government concessions for private gain The development of suspicion in the Teapot Dome case probably will prevent for some time to come even the proper exploitation of public holdings by private concerns

Conventions and Candidates.

An old-time Democratic politician in Washington, a man whose memory casts a long shadow, has said that in one way history will not repeat itself in New York city next June. "In 1868 Horatio Seymour," he said "actually was dragooned into accepting the Democratic nomination." He added that it will take no dragooning to induce Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Underwood, Mr Smith, Mr. Ralston, or any other man of active or latent ambitions to accept the gift of the convention.

It is only in passing, but let it be said that there are two Horatio Seymours living today. The Democratic candidate of 1868 had neither sons nor daughters, but he had a nephew, Horatio, the second, who died some years ago leaving a son Horatio, who also has a son, another Horatio. The present Horatio Seymour is an engineer living in Santa Monica, Cal.

If all the dire things had happened to this republic that politicians just before national conventions predicted would happen to it if a man not of their choice were elected president, there would not be a shred of liberty left in this land. The people, however, seem to be satisfied that in considerable measure they have the same kind of freedom that was the joyful possession of their forefathers, and therefore, if one may be allowed to give opinion, some liberty is pretty sure to remain in the United States, whatever may happen in Cleveland and in New York in the month of roses this year.

Prior to the Republican conventions of 1872 and 1912 the ghost of Caesarism walked abroad in America. In a speech at the Democratic convention at Baltimore in 1872, August Belmont saw the ghost striding through the convention hall.

Dire Forecasts of Other Years.

In his speech Mr. Belmont said that Grant, aided by a corrupt congress, a congress from which all love of liberty had departed, was assuming all the functions of government of whatever kind, and that the bayonets of a military despotism already were flashing in the sun. The New Yorker declared that "Caesarism and centralization are undermining the foundations of our federal system and sweeping away all constitutional bulwarks."

In 1912 when Roosevelt entered the campaign for the nomination against Taft the ghost of Caesarism walked again, or at least so the Democrats and many Republicans made declaration. The republic, however, still lives. The country always goes to the devil in a thousand different ways just before the delegates to the great national convention start toward the meeting halls.

In the aftermath gossip of the meetings of the Democratic national committee, there is to be found little to suggest that New York became the choice as the convention city because of a desire to check the ambitions of William G. McAdoo. Many of Mr. McAdoo's friends voted for New York feeling, they said, that their chief had a start on the road to victory and that even the Alfred E. Smith enthusiasm of the metropolis could not make for the favorite's defeat.

In 1862 the Democratic convention was held in Chicago in what was called the Wigwam. The roof of the Wigwam leaked. The smallest hole in it was the skylight. There was a real wet and dry issue before the Democrats in that convention. All the delegates carried umbrellas to the hall, and a good many of them were compelled to use them, for the heavens remained open for four days and poured their contents on the more or less devoted heads below.

Abuse of the Day Soon Forgotten.

The New York delegation one year, with the sole exception of one man, was for the nomination of David Bennett Hill. The New Yorkers said things about Grover Cleveland, a citizen of their state, which made some of the delegates from other places think that the last word had been used in denunciation. However, although New York was strongly opposed to the nomination of Cleveland, he carried off the prize.

Whoever it is that shall win the prize in New York probably may rest assured that the delegates will forget all the bad things they may have said against him in the convention hall. After Cleveland had been called everything just this side of things constituting criminal libel, the New York Democrats went home and said it was all in the game, "but we wanted Hill." The party men from Good Ground, L. I., to Buffalo on the Lake, Tammanyites and all, worked for the election of Cleveland and elected him.

When you hear anything about a candidate in national convention from a delegate who opposes that candidate's nomination, do not believe it. Generally speaking, after the convention the delegate himself will tell you that the heat of controversy made him a first-class liar.

A Number He Knew

He had just arrived from the old country and was not familiar with the use of the telephone. So he took down the receiver and demanded:

"Aye vant to talk to my vife."

The operator's voice came back sweetly: "Number, please?"

"Oh," he replied, "she bane my second vun."—People's Home Journal.

Many War Monuments

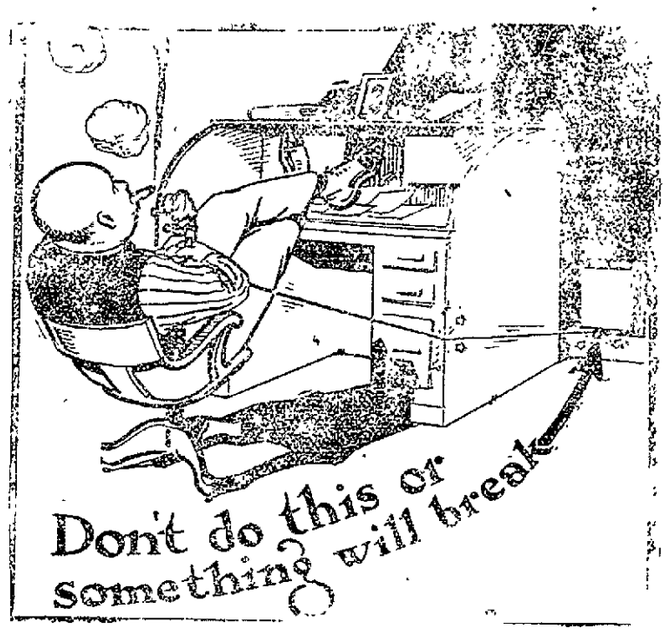
Two hundred and forty monuments are to be placed in France and Belgium to mark the whole front of German invasion. The stone markers will line the historic land from the North sea to the Swiss frontier.

Champion Whist Player

England's champion woman whist player is Miss Rainford, a farmer's daughter living near Liverpool, who won the national title in competition with 55 other county champions.

Odd Superstition

A widespread superstition in the theatrical profession is the belief that it is lucky to take the same route each night to the theater. To vary is to invite misfortune.



You Must Not "Treat 'Em Rough"

Poor telephone service is ofttimes caused by thoughtlessness in pulling on the cord which connects the telephone to the wall. Remember that your 'phone cord is not merely a wire but a delicate, stranded tinsel, covered with a protection of silk and cotton. You can't pull and jerk on such a cord without something going wrong. Sometimes the break is complete, but usually it is only partial, and then you have a jerky, sputtering service. So "DON'T TREAT 'EM ROUGH."

Claar Telephone Co.
Bedford, Pa.

PAGE

Just Received Car Load of Page Wire Fence.

Stock, Field, Hog, Sheep, Poultry, Garden and Green Lawn Fence. Smooth Wire, Barb Wire, Heavy Farm Gates, Giant Steel Line Posts. Nails, Staples.

At Catalogue Prices

Party having wire stretchers kindly return.

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THE WATERBURY Seamless Pipeless FURNACE

It has a body of heavy rolled steel, one piece construction. There are no bolts to loosen, no open cracks—NO LEAKS. Don't buy any furnace until you see how the Waterbury is made. Come in any time and examine it.

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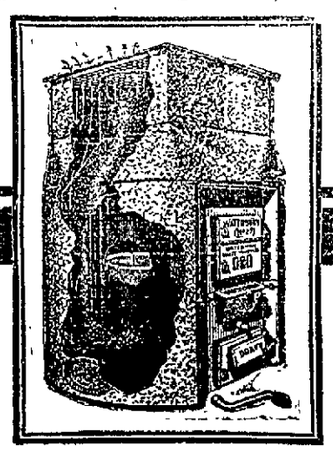
5 per cent off on all furnaces bought during month of February.



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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ALTOONA Booster Stores' Next Wednesday Dollar Day February 13

THE DEMOCRATIC SUBSTITUTE TAX REDUCTION BILL.

Speech of Hon. John N. Garner, of Texas, in the House of Representatives, Monday, January 7, 1924

Mr. Garner of Texas. Mr. Speaker, under leave obtained this morning to print, I insert the following, in order that the membership of the House may have the results of a partial investigation made by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee looking to the readjustment and reduction of the present internal-revenue taxes. Later on, as we study the other provisions of the bill, we hope to make further suggestions that will be beneficial.

Democratic Substitute Income-tax Proposal

No Democratic Member of either House of Congress was invited to confer with Secretary Mellon or his official force in connection with the preparation of the Mellon tax plan. Democrats therefore have been obliged to consider the provisions of this measure by themselves since it was disclosed to them during last month. It is evident that Democrats could not have intelligently expressed themselves any earlier. I and my associates on the committee have now reached preliminary conclusions relative to some phases of the Mellon proposal as it relates to income taxes, which are as follows:

1. The Mellon proposals contain many good features, and each of these I think will receive wholehearted Democratic support. The first relates to the pending bill to amend, modify, and improve the administration side. It is now being considered in the most nonpartisan spirit. The general idea of readjusting downward normal rates and surtax rates in many instances, together with reduced rates on income derived from personal service, is excellent. Democrats have a recent and affirmative record on most of these proposals. The following are some suggested modfications of Mellon's plan.

2. Fix normal income-tax exemptions at $2,000 for single persons instead of the present $1,000, as Mellon proposes, and $3,000 for married persons, or heads of families, instead of the present $2,500, as Mellon proposes, leaving special deductions or allowances undisturbed.

3 Fi normal income tax rates at 2 per cent on amounts of 5,000 and under instead of 3 per cent under $4,000 os Mellon proposed and instead of 4 per cent as under existing law; 4 per cent from $5,000 to $10,000 instead of 6 per cent above $4,000 as Mellon proposes. and instead of 8 per cent as under existing law; and 6 per cent on all amounts in excess of $10,000, instead of 8 per cent as under existing law.

4. Extend the Mellon earned income proposal, which exclude farmers and most merchants and tradesmen, so as to include reasonable compensation to farmers owning and personally operating their farms, and also personal compensation to merchants and other tradesmen who combine capital and personal services for the purpose of earning income, together with suitable tax safeguards. Provide that the tax rate on earned income shall be 33 1-3 per cent below the normal and surtax rates prescribed for unearned income, instead of 25 per cent, as Mellon proposes.

5. Let surtax graduation on commence with 1 per cent on incomes from $12,000 to $14,000, instead of $10,000 to $12,000 as Mellon proposes, and instead of $6,000 to $8,000 as under existing law, as follows:

Democratic surtax rates.

Per cent:	
1	$12,000 to $14,000
2	14,000 to 16,000
3	16,000 to 18,000
4	18,000 to 20,000
5	20,000 to 22,000
6	22,000 to 24,000
7	24,000 to 26,000
8	26,000 to 28,000
9	28,000 to 30,000
10	30,000 to 32,000
11	32,000 to 34,000
12	34,000 to 36,000
13	36,000 to 38,000
14	38,000 to 40,000
15	40,000 to 42,000
16	42,000 to 44,000
17	44,000 to 46,000
18	46,000 to 48,000
19	48,000 to 50,000
20	50,000 to 52,000
21	52,000 to 54,000
22	54,000 to 56,000
23	56,000 to 58,000
24	58,000 to 60,000
25	60,000 to 61,000
26	61,000 to 62,000
27	62,000 to 63,000
28	63,000 to 64,000
29	64,000 to 65,000
30	65,000 to 66,000
31	66,000 to 68,000
32	68,000 to 70,000
33	70,000 to 72,000
34	72,000 to 74,000
35	74,000 to 76,000
36	76,000 to 78,000
37	78,000 to 80,000
38	80,000 to 82,000
39	82,000 to 84,000
40	84,000 to 86,000
41	86,000 to 88,000
42	88,000 to 90,000
43	90,000 to 92,000
44	92,000 to 94,000

Comparison of surtax rates.

Income	Pres. law Per cent	Mellon plan Per cent	Democratic plan Per cent
$6,000-$10,000	1	0	0
$10,000-$12,000	2	1	0
$12,000-$14,000	3	2	1
$14,000-$16,000	4	3	2
$16,000-$18,000	5	4	3
$18,000-$20,000	6	5	4
$20,000-$22,000	8	6	5
$22,000-$24,000	9	7	6
$24,000-$26,000	10	8	7
$26,000-$28,000	11	9	8
$28,000-$30,000	12	10	9
$30,000-$32,000	13	11	10
$32,000-$34,000	15	12	11
$34,000-$36,000	15	13	12
$36,000-$38,000	16	14	13
$38,000-$40,000	17	14	14
$40,000-$42,000	18	15	15
$42,000-$44,000	19	15	16
$44,000-$46,000	20	15	17
$46,000-$48,000	21	16	18
$48,000-$50,000	22	16	19
$50,000-$52,000	23	16	20
$52,000-$54,000	24	17	21
$54,000-$56,000	25	17	22
$56,000-$58,000	26	17	23
$58,000-$60,000	27	17	24
$60,000-$61,000	28	18	25
$61,000-$62,000	28	18	26
$62,000-$63,000	29	18	27
$63,000-$64,000	29	18	28
$64,000-$65,000	30	19	29
$65,000-$66,000	30	19	30
$66,000-$68,000	31	19	31
$68,000-$70,000	32	19	32
$70,000-$72,000	33	20	33
$72,000-$74,000	34	20	34
$74,000-$76,000	35	20	35
$76,000-$78,000	36	21	36
$78,000-$80,000	37	21	37
$80,000-$82,000	38	21	38
$82,000-$84,000	39	22	39
$84,000-$86,000	40	22	40
$86,000-$88,000	41	22	41
$88,000-$90,000	42	23	42
$90,000-$92,000	43	23	43
$92,000-$94,000	44	23	44
$94,000-$96,000	45	24	44
$96,000-$98,000	46	24	44
$98,000-$100,000	47	24	44
100,000-$150,000	48	25	44
$150,000-$200,000	49	25	44
$200,000 and over	50	25	44

The following table of comparison of the Democratic plan with the Mellon plan will be interesting as well as instructive:

Table showing comparative tax of married perosns without dependents and per cent of reduction under the Mellon plan and the Democratic plan as compared with existing law.

Income	Present law	Mellon plan	Democratic plan	Mellon plan	Democratic plan
	Amount of tax under—			Per cent reduction under—	
$5,000	$100.00	$75.00	$40.00	25.00	60.00
$10,000	520.00	360.00	240.00	30.76	53.84
$20,000	1,720.00	1,260.00	1,040.00	26.74	39.53
$30,000	3,520.00	2,660.00	2,340.00	24.43	30.68
$40,000	5,840.00	4,540.00	4,140.00	22.26	29.10
$50,000	8,640.00	6,680.00	6,440.00	22.68	25.46
$60,000	11,940.00	8,980.00	9,240.00	24.79	22.61
$70,000	15,740.00	11,640.00	12,750.00	26.04	18.99
$80,000	20,040.00	14,080.00	16,850.00	29.74	15.91
$90,000	24,840.00	16,880.00	21,450.00	32.04	13.64
$100,000	30,140.00	19,940.00	26,430.00	33.84	12.30
$200,000	86,640.00	52,740.00	76,430.00	39.12	11.78

The difficulty of the Treasury or any person fixing a just and scientific scale of surtax rates is obvious in view of the fact that the larger portion of income subject to these rates is derived from corporate profits, especially after the proposed reduction of rates on earned incomes goes into effect. This is true because during recent years, or at least prior to 1922, corporation owners have been retaining in their corporations more than 60 per cent of the corporate profits, while distributing less than an average of 40 per cent and paying surtaxes thereon. For the years 1919, 1920 and 1921 the aggregate corporate profits, after paying all expenses and profits and other taxes except the income tax proper, were $19,000,000,000, while only $7,663,000,000 was distributed as dividends and paid surtaxes. It is apparent, therefore, that the proper scale of surtax rates is greatly affected by the extent to which the corporate profits are distributed or retained in the corporation, and should be increased or decreased accordingly. The proper scale can best be ascertained by degrees.

We are obliged to keep in mind also that surtax rates are to a considerable extent nominal rather than actual. For example, as income of $100,000 is subjected to 48 per cent surtax under existing law, but the total tax paid is 30,076, or 30 per cent of the income, instead of the prescribed 48 per cent. The proposed 33 1-3 per cent reduction on income derived from personal service, as distinguished from property or capital invested, will only tend to equalize the amount of taxes paid on earned and unearned income, respectively, as is patent from the foregoing recitals.

The raising of indivdual exemptions to $2,000 and $3,000, respectively, as already pointed out, will only result in tax losses of between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000, but will relieve between 800,000 and $1,000,000 individuals who now make tax returns but pay no taxes on account of deductions allowed, and will also relieve 1,646,000 laborers and small farmers and merchants whose tax is less than $12 each, not to mention heads of families now in the $2,000 to $3,000 bracket, and will at the same time relieve the Treasury of a tremendous burden and expense where but a small amount of tax is involved.

One tremendous difference to a vast number of taxpayers between the Mellon income-tax proposal and the Democratic substitute is that theer are, according to the statistics of income for 1921, 390,000 persons with incomes of under $1,000 who are required to make returns but pay no taxes on account of deductions and exemptions. There are, in addition, 794,000 persons with incomes of $1,000 to $2,000 who are now required to make returns but pay no taxes for the reason just stated. Under he Democratic substitute tax plan these 2,000,000 persons will be relieved of the trouble of making returns although paying no taxes. In addition to this difference in the Mellon and the Democratic income-tax plans, 1,646,000 persons with incomes of $1,000 to $2,000 and 580,000 heads of families with incomes of $2,000 to $3,000 will be entirely relieved of taxation under the Democratic plan but are taxed under the Mellon plan. This immense relief to these millions of small farmers, tradesmen, mechanics, and other laborers and small business men under the Democratic plan is in striking contrast with the Mellon proposal. It will only result in a loss of less than $50,000,000 of revenue.

The fact will be revealed that as late as 1917, when we entered the war, the income-tax exemptions were $3,000 and $4,000 for single and married persons, respectively, and these were changed from these figures to $1000 and $2000 under the direct nfluence of Simeon D. Fess, Republican of Ohio and by a Republican House and Senate, thus showing conclusively that the Republican members want to catch the small earned incomes and relieve the large earned incomes as much as possible. Several millions of farmers and tradesmen combined will get the benefit of the 33 1-3 per cent reduction on earned incomes under the Democratic plan who are excluded and denied such benefits under the Mellon plan.

The Democratic substitute income-tax plan is more logical in its structure than the Mellon plan and more nearly conforms to the established doctrines of income taxation and to the operation of income tax laws in other countries than the Mellon plan. The Democratic surtax rates, which are prescribed according to the doctrine of ability to pay, are substantially below the present rates in many or most other countries. The rates in Great Britain still closely approach 50 per cent, while the maximum rate in Canada to-day is around 65 per cent. The unbiased citizen, therefore, must agree that the Democratic income-tax substitute is far more sound than that of Mr. Mellon, which proposes to cut in half the higher income sur-taxes.

The conclusion is apparent that only the Democratic Party can be relied upon to write sound, equitable, well-balanced tax legislation avoiding extremes in either direction, but requiring the people to pay according to ability, and striving at all times to do justice to every class of taxpayers.

I obtained the following from the Democratic headquarters, which will visualize some of the outstanding features of the Mellon plan:

The following will show how tax reduction under the Mellon plan is to be distributed among individual taxpayers:

Income of $5,000,000	$1,500,000.00
Income of $1,000,000	251,784.00
Income of $500,000	116,784.00
Income of $250,000	49,284.00
Income of $100,000	10,284.00
Income of $50,000	1,944.00
Income of $25,000	1,107.00
Income of $20,000	747.00
Income of $15,000	469.50
Income of $10,000	222.00
Income of $5,000	29.75
Income of $4,000	12.75

Or, to follow the method of presentation used by a well-known cartoonist and to use his caption, "Who gets the Mellon?"

A person with $1,000,000 income saves under the Mellon plan $251,784

Fifty heads of families, each having an income of $20,000—total $1,000,000—save under the Mellon plan $35,350.

One hundred heads of families, each having an income of $10,000—total $1,000,000—save under the Mellon plan $22,200.

Two hundred heads of families, each having an income of $5,000—total $1,000,000—save under the Mellon plan $5,950.

Four hundred heads of families, each having an income of $2,500—total $1,000,000—save under the Mellon plan nothing.

The propagandists of the Mellon tax plan continually refer to percentages of reduction taxpayers will receive. It is not a question of percentages, but a question of dollars and cents.

5. With the understanding that tariff tax-reduction measures should be kept separate from, and should in nowise affect the consideration of internal tax-reduction legislation, we are unalterably of opinion that substantial and immediate relief should be had from several phases of existing outrageous tariff tax extortion. The present astonishingly high tariff taxes constitute the outstanding factor in the existing high cost of living. These monstrous high rates constitute a surtax upon the masses even higher than the income surtaxes on indvduals. It would not only be absurd, therefore, but it would be downright dishonest. for an official to pretend to support general tax relief and to limit the same to a small group of citizens and to one phase of taxation to the exclusion of tariff taxes bearing so heavily upon our 110,000,000 population. A special tariff measure carrying substantial reductions on most articles the farmer must buy would give several hundred million dollars relief to agriculture. A number of other special tariff measures cutting down the more aggravated high rates in the existing law so as to contribute generally to the reduction in the high cost of living and the lowering of existing artificial and profiteering prices in many essential lines, should undoubtedly be considered during the present session of Congress.

There was no reason to single out one or two of the miscellaneous or nuisance taxes, as Secretary Mellon did, and propose their repeal without at the same time carefully analyzing the entire mass of these taxes including those on auto trucks, jewelry, candy, stamps on notes, etc. and offering the maximum of relief.

Honest and equitable peace-time taxation is the goal of the Democratic Party. The foregoing proposals are in pursuance of this policy. Resting upon sound economics, we believe that they do full and equal justice to taxpayers, large and small individual and corporate, and avoid the extreme views of any class.

We ask an unbiased comparison of the Democratic tax proposals with the Mellon proposals, and with full confidence invite the deliberate judgment of taxpayers and of all the people.

COTTONSVILLE

Elmer Walter of Fishertown, spent a few days last week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. McClellan Walter.

Mrs. Ellen Black spent the week end with her son and daughter-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. William Black.

Miss Essie Claar spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Alex Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Claar, Mrs. Lloyd Walter Jr., and Elmer Walter were Altoona shoppers on Saturday.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the sale at Harry Walter's near Claysburg on Friday, February 1.

The ground hog saw his shadow. I guess it will be ugly weather for six weeks.

Lonnie Claar spent last week with his sister Mrs. Irvin Claar of Sproul.

Mrs. Chance Black and daughter Leona Ruth spent Friday with her mother Mrs. Fred Claar and family.

Mrs. Lloyd Walter Jr., was a short time caller at Roy Ebersole on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Walter and children Fay, Nellie and Dean of Brook's Mills spent Sunday with Adam Colebaugh and family.

Mr and Mrs. Joseph Claar and daughter Daisy, Mrs Rachel Dively and Katheryn Feathers spent Sunday with Abram Dively at Bulls Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weyant and son Kenneth and Roy Weyant motored to New Paris on Sunday.

FRIEND'S COVE LUTHERAN PASTORATE

Rev. Mervyn J. Ross, pastor

Bortz: Worship 10:30

St. James: Worship 2:30.

WEEKLY HEALTH TALK

In co-operation with the State Department of Health's educational compaign, Dr. James E. Talley, Professor of Cardiology, University of Pennsylvania, says:

"The heart is a sort of complicated pump with four sets of major valves. Infammation and subsequent distortion of one or more of these valves lead to the genuine 'leaking heart'.

The existence of such an abnormality is determined early by the presence within the heart of certain abnormal sounds, called murmers.

It is not necessary for every individual to worry when told that the heart is 'slightly leaky' or shows a murmur. There are certain purely functional conditions which may cause such abnormal signs.

Again, there are often sounds in the chest simulating heart murmurs which are, in reality, due to respiraton. Furthermore, a slight involvement of the valve leading to signs may be the means of centering our attention upon the valvular disease, securing proper treatment which is largely rest, and thus preventing inflammation from involving the heart muscle and rendering the condition more serious.

If we can preserve a good heart muscle, even a genuine valvular disease is neven so serious. With the proper co-operation of patients and parents, much can be done to avoid serious valvular disease.

The lining membrane of the heart continues over the valves and helps form them. This membrane is particularly susceptible to inflammation and especially to the form of inflammation associated with acute rheumatic fever. In adults this disease is commonly called inflammatory rheumatism, in children it is never so frank in its joint symptoms.

In childhood, valvular disease may arise after growing pains, an attack of tonsilitis, St. Vitus' Dance, or indeed any of the infections, as scarlet fever, measles or pneumonia.

There is no better way of avoiding inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart and valves in any of these diseases than by complete rest in bed, both during the existence of the fever and for sometime afterward. Because the individual feels well, the necessity of remaining quiet is not apparent to the patient or the parents but when the family physician advises a long rest after infection, especially rheumatic, it is well to heed him. Many of the hearts with marked valvular disease in an adult life began after one of these infections in childhood.

Once having been the seat of this inflammation, a valve is more susceptible later in life to renewed inflammation after any infection. Diseased tonsils and adenoids, diseased teeth, sinus disease, a chronic discharging ear, in fact acute or chronic inflammation in any part of the body are possible causes of valvular disease, the infective agent being conveyed by the blood stream to the lining membrane of the heart.

To summarize: Every heart with a murmur need not alarm its possessor; some valve defects are transitory, some murmurs are negligible. Valvular disease may be avoided or practically cured by careful treatment. Preserving a sound heart muscle is the most important aim, as a sound muscle will overcome the defect in the circulation due to the diseased valve.

Prevention of heart disease is easier than its cure. Eradication of every possible inflammatory spot in the body is imperative Rest is the greatest remedy in valvular or any form of heart disease. The body as a whole gets on an average eight hours rest in the twenty-four; the heart is the organ that never sleeps, it works day and night. The best we can do to ease its toil is to remain recumbent, so that the rate at which it pumps is reduced."

FISHERTOWN

E. B. Miller and Charles McCoy made a business trip to Cumberland Monday.

Miss Dorcas Corle, a nurse of this place is employed at the home of John H. Miller near Spring Meadow, where two of his sons are very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Sherman Hoover gave a quilting one day last week where ten ladies enjoyed a good dinner and did some quilting too.

Mrs. Mary Miller is spending a few days at Ryot with her daughter Mrs. Smith.

Some of the people here have been so fortunate as to be able to get some hard coal at long last.

Mrs. T. E Berkheimer, Stanley Wolfe, Webster and Stanley Way attended the funeral of Frank Berkheimer at Osterburg Saturday.

Last Tuesday a few relatives and friends gathered at the home of Joseph Penrose in honor of their 50th anniversary. Those from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Martin of Pitcairn; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Gray and two daughters; Joseph Martin and family and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hoover, of Fishertown. Mr. and Mrs. Penrose received some useful and valuable presents. It was a day long to be remembered, as few are privileged to enjoy 50th anniversaries.

NEW BUENA VISTA

A sledding party was held on Sunday evening January 27, when a number of young people journeyed to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mowry where everybody had an enjoyable time. Among the people were: Misses Helen Shippy, Mae Fisher, Catherine Fisher, Anna Zeigler, Messrs. Fred Geller, Robert Shippy, Herbert Fisher, Ray Fisher, Charles Zeigler and Fred Suder.

A serious accident happened Miss Edna Geller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Geller while coasting on Monday night, Jancary 28. Her sled collided with the sled of another coaster pinning her ankle between the sleds, and breaking the large bone in her leg. Dr. H. I. Shoenthal was called to administer treatment.

Mr. Hubert of Altoona, representing the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, made a business trip to town on Wednesday.

Mr. Park Cover head of an Auto Agency of Johnstown made a business trip thru here on Monday.

Mr. Jacob Phillips of Schellburg has purchased a new Dodge truck to use in hauling coal.

Services were conducted in the Reformed Church here on Saturday evening, Sunday morning and Sunday Rev. Hetrick from Altoona also evening, February 2nd and 3rd. Rev. Hetrick of Altoona being the pastor.

Mr. Harry Gaudig who conducted a meat market here has opened an up-to-date meat market in New Paris and he epects to open one in Schellburg in the near future.

Mr. Chancy Hillegass of Schellburg is seriously ill at his home.

Mr. Russell Hyde who is undergoing treatment in the Western Maryland Hospital is improving fastly.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shippy and family of Somerset County visited in the vicinity over Sunday.

Mr. Michael Corley who was formerly employed by the Wear Ever Aluminum Utensil Company at New Kensing, Pa., has been transfered to the Company's factory at Toronto, Canada.

Miss Beatrice Miller who was employed in Pittsburgh is home again.

Mr. Glenn Hillegass of Johnstown, spent the week end with his mother Mrs. Henry Hillegass.

A recent wedding surprise happened when Mr. George Holler and Miss Nellie Cook journeyed to Cumberland and were married. Mr. Holler is a prosperous garage proprietor at Buffalo Mills.

Mr. Harry Deaner has purchased a new Chevrolet touring car.

Miss Mary Hillsgass will present an entertainment at the Burns School in the near future.

Mr. Samuel Strickman who resides in Johnstown has been very ill with pneumonia. He is improving at this time.

On Sunday evening, February 3, the stork visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Liehl and left a bouncing boy baby. Both mother and son are getting along nicely.

Mr. Charles B. Mowry a prominent farmer near here purchased the Wm. Mowry residence and farm owned by Austin Mowry on February 4, 1924. Mr. Austin Mowry will move to town.

Mr. George Gray of Kantner, visited a young lady here on Saturday night.

Mr. Claud Straub and Miss Jeannette Mowry spent a pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hillegass a few weeks ago.

THE WILLOWS

Mr. Mearl Foreman, of Akron, Ohio, is spending sometime with his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Foreman.

Mrs. James, Miss Sannie Beegle and Mr B. F. Beegle called on Mr. and Mrs M. H. Ritchey.

Mrs. E. C. Foreman of Altoona, Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Amick of Everett visited their mother.

Mr. Lenwood Holler of Everett spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Hazel Black of Six Mile Run is visiting at the home of Mr Frank Shearer.

WARD OFF HEAVY COUGHS AND COLDS

PURIFY your blood and build up your strength with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It will fortify you against colds; it will help you put on flesh. Don't wait until a heavy cold gets its grip on you; begin to take Gude's now. Your druggist has it; in liquid and tablet form.

Free Trial Tablets To see for yourself the health-building value of Gude's Pepto-Mangan, write today for generous Trial Package of Tablets. Send no money—just name and address to M. J. Breitenbach Co., 53 Warren St., N. Y.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

Tonic and Blood Enricher

We Should Worry!

One of the thin penetrating worries is the worry that we lately cherished and are now worrying because we can't [illegible] what it was.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

VIOLA GWYN

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

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spared—and so with her, Rachel Carter!

In the course of his interview with the lawyer, from whom he had decided to withhold much that he had meant to divulge, he took occasion to inquire into the present attitude of Rachel Carter, or Gwyn, as he reluctantly spoke of her, toward him, an open and admitted antagonist.

"Well," said Cornell, shaking his head, "I don't believe you will catch her asking any favors of you. She has laid down her arms, so to speak, but that doesn't mean she intends to be friendly. She considers herself cheated, and that's all there is to it. I doubt very much whether she will even speak to you, Mr. Gwynne. She is a strange woman, and a hard one to understand. She fought desperately against your coming here at all. One of her propositions was that she should be allowed to buy your share of the estate, if such a [illegible] could be arranged, you will remember. You declined to consider it. As regards her present attitude, I think she'll let you alone if you let her alone."

"My sister has asked me to come up to the house to see her this afternoon," said Kenneth.

The lawyer looked surprised. "Is that so? Well," with a puzzled frown, "I don't quite understand how she came to do that. I was under the impression that she felt about as bitterly toward you as her mother does. In fact, she has said some rather nasty things about you. I think you will be quite safe in going up there today, so far as Mrs. Gwyn is concerned. She will not appear on the scene, I am confident. You will not come in contact with her. You say that she has put some of her furniture at your disposal, but she doubtless did so on the advice of her lawyer. You must not forget that your father, in his will, left half of his personal effects to you. She is just smart enough to select in advance the part that she is willing for you to have, feeling that you will not be captious about it."

"I have no desire to exact anything of—"

"Quite so, quite so," broke in the lawyer. "But she could not be expected to know that. I suspect she is considerably worried about Viola. Your half-sister is being rather assiduously courted by a young man named Lapelle. Mrs. Gwyn does not approve of him. She is strait-laced and—er—puritanical."

"Puritanical, eh?" said Kenneth, with a short laugh that Mr. Cornell totally misinterpreted.

"Barry isn't exactly what you would call sanctimonious," admitted the lawyer, with a grim smile. "The worst of it is, I'm afraid Viola is in love with him."

His client was silent for a moment, reflecting. Then he arose abruptly and announced:

"I agree with you, Mr. Cornell. I will go up to see mother this afternoon. I bear her no grudge—and after all, she is my sister. Good-day, sir. I shall give myself the pleasure of calling in to see you tomorrow."

CHAPTER VI

Rachel Carter.

Kenneth strolled about the town for awhile before returning to the tavern to shave, change his boots and "smarten" himself up a bit in preparation for the ceremonious call he had dreaded to make.

Shortly after three o'clock he set forth upon his adventure. Assailed by a strange and unaccustomed timidity—he would have called it bashfulness had Viola been other than his sister—he approached the young lady's home by the longest and most roundabout way.

He proceeded first to the house that was to be his home. It was a good stone's throw from the pretentious two-story frame structure in which Rachel Carter and her daughter lived, but nearer the center of the town when approached by a more direct route than he had followed. This smaller house, an insignificant, weatherbeaten story and a half frame, snuggling among the underbrush, was where his father had lived when he first came to Lafayette. He strode up the narrow path to the low front door. Finding it unlocked, he opened it and stepped into the low, roughly-plastered sitting room. The window blinds were open, permitting light and air to enter. The bedroom and the kitchen were in order. There were rag carpets on the floors, and the place was immaculately clean.

As he walked up the path to the front door of the new house, he was wondering how Viola Gwyn would look in her garb of black—the hated black she had cast aside for one night only. He was oppressed by a dull, cold fear, assuaged to some extent by the thrill of excitement which attended the adventure. What was he to do or say if the door was opened by Rachel Carter? After a moment's hesitation, he rapped firmly on the door with his bare knuckles.

The door was opened by a young colored woman.

"Is Miss Viola at home?" he inquired.

"Is dis Mistah Gwynne, suh?"

"Yes."

"Right in heah, suh," said the girl, throwing open a door at his left.

Logs were smoldering in the deep, wide fireplace at the far end of the room, giving out little spurts of flame occasionally from their charred, ash-gray skeletons. The floor was covered with a bright, new rag carpet, and there was a horsehair sofa in the corner, and two or three stiff, round-backed little chairs the seats ab[illegible] with black horsehair. [illegible] darkness of the room he [illegible] stood beside the center table [illegible] the entrance of Viola. [illegible] heard a door open softly and close upstairs, and then some one descending the steps; a few words spoken in the subdued voice of a woman and the less gentle response of the darky servant, who mumbled "Yas'm," and an instant later went out by the front door.

He smiled. The clever Viola getting rid of the servant so that she could be alone with him, he thought, as he turned toward the door.

A tall woman in black appeared in the doorway, paused there for a second or two, and then advanced slowly into the room. He felt the blood rush to his head, almost blinding him. His hand went out for the support of the table, his body stiffened and suddenly turned cold. The smile with which he intended to greet Viola froze on his lips.

"God Al—" started to ooze from his stiff lips, but the words broke off sharply as the woman stopped a few

"Is Dis Mistah Gwynne, Suh?"

steps away and regarded him steadily, silently, unsmilingly. He stood there like a statue staring into the dark, brilliant eyes, sunken deep under the straight black eyebrows. Even in the uncertain light from the curtained windows he could see that her face was absolutely colorless—the pallor of death seemed to have been laid upon it. Swiftly she laid a hand to her throat, her eyes closed for a second and then flew wide open again, now filled with an expression of utter bewilderment.

"Is it—is it you, Robert? Is it really you, or am I—" she murmured, scarcely above a whisper. Once more she closed her eyes, tightly; as if to shut out the vision of a ghost—an unreal thing that would not be there when she looked again.

The sound of her voice released him from the brief spell of stupefaction.

"I know you. I remember you. You are Rachel Carter," he said hoarsely.

She was staring at him as if fascinated. Her lips moved, but no sound issued from them.

He hesitated for an instant and then turned to pick up his hat and gloves. "I came to see your daughter, madam—as well you know. Permit me to take my departure."

"You are so like your—" she began with an effort, her voice deep and low with emotion. "So like him I—I was frightened. I thought he had—" She broke off abruptly, lowered her head in an attempt to hide from him the trembling lips and chin and to regain, if possible, the composure that had been so desperately shaken. "Wait!" she cried, stridently. "Wait! Do not go away. Give me time to—to—"

"There is no need for us to prolong—" he began in a harsh voice.

"I will not keep you long," she interrupted, every trace of emotion vanishing like a shadow that has passed. She was facing him now, her head erect, her voice steady. Her dark, cavernous eyes were upon him; he experienced an odd, indescribable sensation—as of shrinking—and without being fully aware of what he was doing, replaced his hat upon the table, an act which signified involuntary surrender on his part.

"Where is Viola?" he demanded sternly. "She left word for me to come here. Where is she?"

"She is not here," said the woman. "She has gone over to spend the afternoon with Effie Wardlow. I will be frank with you. This is not the time for misunderstanding. She asked Isaac Stain to give you that message at my request—or command, if you want the truth. I sent her away because what I have to say to you must be said in private. There is no one in the house besides ourselves. Will you do me the favor to be seated? Very well; we will stand."

She walked to one of the windows and, drawing the curtains aside, swept the yard and adjacent roadway with a long, searching look.

The strong light fell full upon her face; its warmth seemed suddenly to paint the glow of life upon her pallid skin. He gazed at her intently. Out of the past there came to him with startling vividness the face of the Rachel Carter he had known. Time and the toil of long, hard hours had brought deep furrows to her cheeks, like lines chiseled in a face of marble, but they had not broken the magnificent body of the Rachel Carter who used to toss him joyously into the air with her [illegible] young arms and sure hands. [illegible] was left no sign of the [illegible] smile that always at[illegible] dimples. Her lips [illegible] firm and unyielding [illegible] by what seemed to be absolutely immovable lines.

She faced him, standing with her back to the light.

"Sooner or later we would have had to meet," she said. "It is best for both of us to have it over with at the very start."

"I suppose you are right," said he stiffly. "You know how I feel toward you, Rachel Carter. There is nothing either of us can say that will make the situation easier or harder, for that matter."

"Yes—I understand," said she calmly. "You hate me. You have been brought up to hate me. I do not question the verdict of those who condemned me, but you may as well understand at once that I do not regret what I did twenty years ago. I have not repented. I shall never repent. We need not discuss that side of the question any farther. You know my history, Kenneth Gwynne. You are the only person in this part of the world who does know it. When the controversy first came up over the settlement of your father's estate, I feared that you would reveal the story of my—"

He held up his hand, interrupting her. "I can say to you now, Rachel Carter, that I do not intend to rake up that ugly story. I do not make war on helpless women."

Her lips writhed slightly, and her eyes narrowed as if with pain. It was but a fleeting exposition of vulnerability, however, for in another instant she had recovered.

"You could not have struck harder than that if you had been warring against a strong man," she said gently.

A hot flush stained his cheek. "It is the way I feel, nevertheless, Rachel Carter," he said deliberately.

"You can think of me only as Rachel Carter," she said. "My name is Rachel Gwyn. Still it doesn't matter. I am past the point where I can be hurt. You may tell the story if it suits your purpose. I shall deny nothing. I wanted you to come here today, to see me alone, to hear what I have to say—not about myself—but about another. I am a woman of quick decisions. When I learned early this morning that you would be in Lafayette today, I made up my mind to take a certain step—and I have not changed it."

"If you are referring to your daughter—to my half-sister, if you will—I have only to remind you that my mind is already made up. You need have no fear that I shall do or say anything to hurt that innocent girl. I am assuming, of course, that she knows nothing of—well, of what happened back there in Kentucky."

"She knows nothing," said the woman, in a voice strangely low and tense. "If she ever knew, she has forgotten."

"Forgotten?" he cried. "Good G—d, how could she have forgotten a thing so—"

She moved a step nearer, her burning eyes fixed on his.

"You remember Rachel Carter well enough. Have you no recollection of the little girl you used to play with? Minda?"

"Of course I remember her," he cried impatiently. "I remember everything. You took her away with you and—why did you not leave her behind as my father left me? Why could you not have been as fair to your child as he was to his?"

She was silent for a moment, pondering her answer. "I do not suppose it has ever occurred to you that I might have loved my child too deeply to abandon her," she said, a strange softness in her voice.

"My father loved me," he cried out, "and yet he left me behind."

"He loved you—yes—but he would not take you. He left you with some one who also loved you. Don't ever forget that, Kenneth Gwynne. I would not go without Minda. No more would your mother have gone without you. Stop! I did not mean to offend. So you do remember little Minda?"

"Yes, I remember her. But she is dead. Why do you mention her—"

"Minda is not dead," said she slowly.

"Not—why, she was drowned in the—"

"No. Minda is alive. You saw her last night—at Phineas Striker's house."

He started violently. "The girl I saw last night was—Minda?" he cried "Why, Striker told me she was—"

"I know—I know," she interrupted impatiently. "Striker told you what he believed to be true. There is not a drop of Gwyn blood in her body."

"Then, she is not my half-sister?" he exclaimed, utterly dazed, but aware of the exquisite sensation of relief that was taking hold of him.

"She is no blood relation of yours."

"Does she know that she is not my father's daughter?"

"No. She believes herself to be his own flesh and blood—his own daughter," said she with the deliberateness of one weighing her words, that they might fall with full force upon her listener.

"Why are you telling me all this?" he demanded abruptly. "What is your object? If she does not know the truth, why should I? Good G—d, woman, you—you do not expect me to tell her, do you? Was that your purpose in getting me here? You want me to tell her that—"

"No!" she cried out sharply. "I do not want you or anyone else to do that. Listen to me. I shan't beat about the bush. I will not waste words. So far as Viola and the world are concerned, she is Robert Gwyn's daughter. That is clear to you, is it not? She was less than two years old when we came away—too young to remember anything. She is nearly twenty-two now, although she believes she is but nineteen. She does not remember any other father than Robert Gwyn. She has no recollection of her own father, nor does she remember you. She—"

"Last night she described her father to me," he interrupted. "Her supposed father, I mean. She made it quite plain that he did not love her as a father should love his own child."

"It was not that," she said. "He was afraid of her, mortally afraid of her. He lived in dread of the day when she would learn the truth and turn upon him. He always meant to tell her himself, and yet he could not find the courage. Toward the end he could not bear to have her near him. I do not believe he would have loved a child if one had come to him and me, no child of mine could take the place you had in his heart." She spoke with calm bitterness. "You say she told you about him last night. I am not surprised that she should have spoken of him as she did. It was not possible for her to love him as a father. Nature took good care of that. There was a barrier between them.

"I have told you the truth, because I am as certain as I am that I stand here now that you would have found it all out some day, some day soon, perhaps. In the first place your father did not mention her in his will. That alone is enough to cause you to wonder. You understand I cannot exact any promises from you. You will do as you see fit in the matter. There is one thing that you must realize, however. Viola has not robbed you of anything—not even a father's love. She does not profit by his death. He did not leave her a farthing, not even a spadeful of land. I am entitled to my share by law. I earned my share—I worked as hard as he did to build up a fortune. When I die my lands and my money will go to my daughter. You need not hope to have any part in them. I do not ask you to keep silent on my account. I only ask you to spare her. Now you know everything. There is no need for you to speculate. There is nothing for you to unravel. You know who Viola is, you know why she was left out of your father's will. The point is this, when all is said—she must never know. She must always—do you hear me?—she must always look upon you as her brother. She must never know the truth about me. I put her happiness, her pride, her faith, in your hands, Kenneth Gwynne."

He had listened with rigid attention, marveling at the calm, dispassionate, unflinching manner in which she had stated her case and Viola's—indeed, she had stated his own case to him.

"There is no other course open to me," he said, taking up his hat. He was very pale. "There is nothing more to say, now or hereafter. We have had, I trust, our last conversation. I hate you. I could wish you all the unhappiness that life can give, but I am not such a beast as to tell your daughter what kind of a woman you are. So there's the end. Good-day, Rachel Carter."

He turned away, his hand was on the door latch, before she spoke again.

"There is something more," she said, without moving from the spot where she had stood throughout the recital. "It was my pleading, back in those other days, that finally persuaded Robert Gwyn to let me bring Minda up as his daughter. He was bitterly opposed to it at first. He was as firm as a rock on one point, however. He would bring her up as his daughter, but he would not give her his name. It was after he agreed to my plan that he changed the spelling of his own name. That was his real reason for changing his name.

"In the beginning, as I have told you, he believed it to be his duty to tell her the truth about herself. He was sincere in that. But he did not

(Continued next week)

Betty Was Partly to Blame

By RUBY DOUGLAS

(©, 1923, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Oh, Mis' Betty, de dog have done killed one of the white folks' chickens nex' door." Black Martha stood making a muff of her checked apron as she spoke to her young mistress.

"Another? Oh, dear, Martha, what shall I do with him?" Betty was in despair.

Sandy was her pet collie, and, since the advent of neighbors with chickens, he had been guilty of thieving and killing; two inherited traits, Betty had no doubt.

She went outside to find the sand-colored pup wagging his tail in great pride and calling attention to the feathered animal he had placed on the steps for approval.

"Sandy, Sandy, Sandy!" cried Betty. The dog's tail stopped as suddenly as if it had had an emergency brake upon it. He knew the meaning of his mistress' tone of voice, and he gathered at once that he had done something deplorable, rather than something commendable as he had supposed.

"Bring me the leash, Martha," said Betty. "I'll go at once and apologize."

She snapped the strap to the dog's collar and started across the field toward the neighbor's garden. An old-fashioned stile separated the two places, and Betty, speaking never the usual friendly word to her pet, climbed over it and sought the side door of the neighbor's house.

"Are you—that is, do you own the chickens?" she asked somewhat abruptly of a man who was coming toward her.

The man removed his cap, and Betty observed that his closely cropped curls were nearly the color of Sandy's coat. She would have named him Sandy, too, had he been hers to name.

"I do not own them, but I care for them and have an interest in them," he said, smiling. "Hello, boy," he added to Sandy, who was meekly standing by his mistress.

"You won't 'hello, boy' him when I tell you why I've come over," Betty went on. "He has just killed one of your chickens."

"Bad dog, isn't he?" replied the young man, petting the animal's crestfallen head.

"Of course, I am partly to blame," apologized Betty. "He killed one once before and I did not use the drastic punishment I was told was the only cure for chicken-killing dogs."

"What is it, may I ask?"

"Oh, it is dreadful. They told me to tie the dead chicken about his neck as closely as I could and to confine him, thus, in a warm place for three days, not giving him anything to eat. The chicken would, of course, get uncomfortably—odorific—even worse, you know, and he would learn to hate the sight of a chicken, so that he would never again try to kill one. Did you ever hear of that?"

"I have—and it works. Shall we—do you want me to help you to punish the dog?" the man asked.

Betty looked serious for a moment. "Is it the only way, you think?"

The man nodded. "It is. He's a fine chap and worth breaking of the habit. I am here only temporarily, on sort of a vacation and taking care of the place for my friends, the Jacksons. If I like chicken raising I may go in for it. My name is Maxfield—Donald Maxfield."

Betty bowed prettily. "I'm sorry you're having such a troublesome beginning to your vacation," she said.

"I'll soon put a stop to that sort of trouble if you'll leave the dog with me for three days. What's his name?"

"Sandy. Sandy, shake hands with Mr. Maxfield." The dog, a little cheered by his mistress' friendly tone, did as he was bidden.

"He and I'll be great friends—after the punishment's over. I know all about dogs, you know."

When Betty left her pet in the hands of the stranger her eyes were filled with tears. "Don't be too hard on him—you know I'm partly to blame," she said, a lump in her throat.

At the end of the third day Martha came to Betty's room to say that the young man next door had brought back the dog and that he would like to see Miss Betty.

Betty, having somehow or other put on her prettiest frock and arranged her hair in its most fetching fashion, descended the broad colonial stairway slowly.

Sandy fairly leaped at her. She bent down to hug and pet him and led the way into the big room, where a fire was crackling. "He's so thin," was all she could say.

"Yes—but I think he is cured. If you could have seen him while I set him free from the awful burden around his neck and if you could have witnessed his gratitude when I gave him a good old-fashioned Saturday night bath you would not be sorry for his loss of flesh," laughed Donald.

"Oh—it is so good of you," Betty began. She was recalling her manners after all.

They sat by the fire and laughed and talked while Sandy was given the best meal of his career.

"I like this part of the country," Donald was saying.

"Couldn't you—stay, perhaps?" Betty asked.

"If I do—you'll be partly to blame, Miss Betty, for I had no intention of remaining here for more than two weeks."

"I seem to be partly to blame for most everything," sighed Betty.

"I don't doubt you're to blame for much, even though I know you very slightly," said Don, meaningly.

Betty mended the fire for something to do. Her mother and father would be home from the post office soon in the family car and she wanted to be in a properly casual state of mind to introduce them to their new neighbor. She had told them of Sandy and the punishment.

"Wouldn't you like to stay and have dinner with us? Father will be able to tell you much about farming out this way. He's always lived here."

Donald remained to dinner. He remained far into the evening and when he left Sandy escorted him to the stile but would go no farther.

Thereafter he came frequently, and always the dog would go as far as the dividing hedge and refuse to budge. It was the dead line.

"But—suppose I should be able to buy this place from my friends—they're not so keen on the country as they thought they would be—why, what about Sandy?" asked Donald one moonlight night when Betty had gone as far as the stile with him.

"What of it?" she asked innocently.

"Why, you know what of it, Betty." He tipped her chin up and held it until she looked at him. "You know very well that I shall never buy this place unless you and Sandy come over to live in it with me. I love you—I love you."

Betty sat down on the steps of the stile. "Why, Don, I—"

"Yes—you are, you are to blame for this whole business. Will you take your punishment by having me forever?"

"I can't be less of a sport than—Sandy," she said.

CANDLES RECORDED THE TIME

Alfred the Great Insured Equal Division of the Day by Definite Quantity of Wax.

It is recorded of Alfred the Great, who lived in the Ninth century, A. D., that he was very methodical in his employment of time, and in order to insure a careful attention to his religious duties as well as his kingly duties, he divided the day into three parts, giving one part to religious duties, one to the affairs of his kingdom, and the remainder to bodily rest.

To secure an equal division of the day he procured a definite quantity of wax, which he had made into six candles of twelve inches in length and all of uniform weight, for he found that each inch of candle would burn for twenty minutes—one candle for each four hours.

This was an approach toward accuracy, and it was effective for night use as well as for the daytime.—Pearson's Weekly.

Therefore, Nothing Doing.

A certain Scottish minister in a West Highland parish had never been known to allow a stranger to occupy his pulpit.

On one occasion, however, an Edinburgh divinity student, who happened to be spending a few days in the parish, called at the manse on the Saturday and asked the minister if he might be allowed to preach the following day.

"My dear young man," said the minister, laying a hand on his shoulder, "gin I let ye preach the morn and ye gie a better sermon than me, my folk wad never again be satisfied wi' my preaching; and gin ye're nae a better preacher than me, ye're no' worth listening tae."

Settled Germ Theory.

A healthy baby was seated in a pool on the beach. Now and then he would grab some of the sand, and put it into his mouth. The mother was sitting by reading. A nervous gentleman contemplated the urchin with no little perturbation.

"Do you allow him to do that?"

"Oh, yes," responded the mother brightly. "He did it all last season. Sometimes he even swallows a little. It doesn't seem to hurt him."

"Thank you, madam. You have done me a real favor. I won't worry so much about germs after this."

Curious London Trades.

The London Blue Book is a ponderous tome, but contains some curious information. London has a solitary fisherman, who lives in a suburb at Wadsworth; it has one woman blacksmith, who works in Shoreditch; and there is one woman bricklayer, who resides at Deptford. There are two London women who are gasfitters' laborers. While the county of London has but one fisherwoman, the city of London (proper) has but one fisherman. Among the queer trades are "hecklers," "jacquard punchers," "plankers," "teasers," "slashers," "scratch-brushers."—Scientific American.

His Point.

Economical Hub—Why spend money for bacon? It curls up almost to nothing, and provides little nourishment anyhow.

Wife—Oh, I love the odor of it. Our neighbors have it every morning and I can smell it cooking.

Economical Hub—Exactly. Then why buy it?—Boston Transcript.

Polite.

Dilapidated Dodgework—Pardon me, sir, but have you seen a policeman round here?

Polite Pedestrian—No. I am sorry.

Dilapidated Dodgework—Thank you. Now, will you kindly hand over your watch and purse?—Exchange.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ALTOONA Booster Stores' Dollar Day Next Wednesday February 13

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Forecasting A Tremendous Spring Demand

739,626

more Ford cars and trucks were produced last year than the previous year, an increase of over 50 per cent.

In spite of this tremendous increase in production, it was impossible to meet delivery requirements during the spring and summer months when orders for 350,000 Ford Cars and Trucks could not be filled.

This year winter buying for immediate delivery has been more active than ever before—and in addition 200,000 orders have already been booked through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan for spring delivery.

These facts clearly indicate that the demand during this spring and summer will be far greater than ever, and that orders should be placed immediately with Ford Dealers as a means of protection against delay in securing your Ford Car or Truck or Fordson Tractor.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

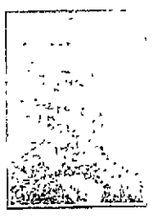
A small deposit down, with easy payments on the balance arranged, or your enrollment under the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan, will put your order on the preferred list for spring delivery

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

F-44

BEDFORD PRODUCE CO.

R. M. HOSEL, President
A. A. SCALETTA, Mgr.
Wholesale Jobbers
Fruits and Vegetables
Oysters in Season
107 S. Richard St.
Bedford, Pa.
County Phone 24-X



Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier Made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains a two months treatment and spring is the best time to use it.

Ed. D. Heckerman

The Druggist Bedford, Pa.

J. Dewey Ebersole

has purchaseh the

Bedford Novelty Store

South Richard St.

Having taken immediate possession. I will carry a full line of

Groceries Along With the Novelties

Orders Solicited Prompt Delivery

Progress.

At every crossing on the road that leads to the future, each progressive spirit is opposed by a thousand disappointed to guard the past. Let us have no fear lest the fairest towers of former days be sufficiently defended. The least that the most trained among us can do is not to add to the immense dead weight which nature drags along.—Maurice Maeterlinck

Things Pope Bans.

Women visitors to the pope must wear dresses which reach to the wrists, ankles and chin; while gloves, "make-up" such as powder and rouge and all rings, save wedding and engagement rings are placed under the ban.

THE PROPER COURSE

Information of Priceless Value to Every Bedford Citizen

How to act in an emergency is knowledge of inestimable worth, and this is particularly true of the diseases and ills of the human body. If you suffer with kidney backache, urinary disorders, or any form of kidney trouble, the advice contained in the followng statement should add a valuable asset to your store of knowledge. What could be more convincing proof of the efficiency of Doan's Pills than the statement of a Bedford's citizen who used them and who publicly tells of the benefit derived?

J. C. Nave, carpenter, 144 W. Pitt St., Bedford, says: "I am of the belief that heavy lifting brought on kidney trouble. When I stooped, I was taken with a sharp pain across the small of my back and by spells, I had a stitch across my kidneys. Mornings I felt stiff and lame and all out of kilter. Kidney weakness had me up three or four times during the night to pass the secretions I saw Doan's Pills advertised in the paper, so I bought some at Imler's Drug Store and after using two boxes. I was entirely cured. I have been enjoying good health ever since".

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don' simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mr Nave had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs. Buffalo, N. Y. Adv

SPRING HOPE

We have not had much ground hog weather yet, but plenty of mud.

Mrs. Sylvester Smith who has been on the sick list is some better.

Mrs. George Ferguson who was operated on some time ago is getting along nicely.

Jesse Smith purchased a Ford truck some time ago.

Mrs. John Nunemaker who spent nearly three weeks at her home in Rock-lic Hollow and New Paris has returned to her place.

John Blattenberger of Altoona is spending a few days with his family here.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Smith on Sunday were: Harry Horner, wife and son of Johnstown; Grant Snyder, wife and children, Bruce Smith, wife and son of Point; Martin Daugherty, wife and three sons; E. P. Hershberger, wife and two children of Spring Hope.

Mrs. Samuel Miller is visiting at the home of Martin Hinton at New Paris at present.

Elmer Gorden and Chester Nunemaker are turning out quite a lot of lime at the Lloyd Wright kiln.

Pilgrm.

CESSNA

Wm. Hershberger and son had a delco light plant installed in their homes recently.

Miss Essie Hemming of Imlertown is spending this week with Mrs. Harry Heltzel who is on the sick list

Vance Wisegarver spent several days recently at Rush Wisegarvers.

Ray Diehl visited his mother Mrs. Jacob Henningcamp of Johnstown.

Mrs. Rebecca Hershberger and children of Chalybeate spent Saturday here with relatives and friends.

Mr. D. B. Pensyl attended the banquet of The Horse Shoe Trail Association held at The Penn Alto Hotel Altoona.

Howard Koontz of Johnstown visited home folks over the week end.

Mrs. Elizabeth Koontz is visiting her sisters Mrs. Horner and Mrs. Wright of Windber.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Ferguson of Altoona visited the latter's brother, Henry Wisegarver. Mrs. Frank Wisegarver and son Jr., visited at the same home over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Ickes and children of Altoona visited Mrs: Ickes's mother, Mrs. Ella Claar on Sunday.

Mrs. Heinze and infant son of Johnstown, visited her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Zimmers.

Joseph Zimmers of Scotdale visited home folks over the week end.

Miss Mollie Anderson met with an accident on Monday which might have proved fatal. She went to the cistern to get water, when the floor gave away and she plunged into the deep, icy water. She in some way clung to the pump, until her cries were heard by her sister Nettie, she at once phoned to Geo. Koontz and Ted, who ran across the fields. They got a ladder and put down in the cistern and she was rescued.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Reformed church held their annual dinner in the basement of the church, Feb. 2, 1924. It was in every way a social event. Toast speeches. The table groaned with its burden of good eats. All report an enjoyable and fine time. Those who were not there missed a great treat socially. The Treasurer's report show them in fine standing financially. Members of the Ladies' Aid present were as follows: Mrs. Calvin Zimmers, Mrs. Frank Arnold, Mrs. Ross Moorehead, Mrs. George Wisegarver, Mrs. George Koontz, Mrs. Charles Koontz, Mrs. Elizabeth Koontz, Mrs. Frank Hershberger, Mrs. William Hershberger. Juniors: Mrs. Rebecca Hershberger, Miss Mary Hershberger, Mrs. George Claycomb. Four new members added to the list: Misses Annetta Arnold, Olive Koontz, Helen Moorehead, Elva Hershberger. Misses Julia, Elva, Mable, Evelyn and Virginia Hershberger, Annetta, Marie, Sylva, and Carrie Arnold, Vance and May Wisegarver, Helen and Wilma Jean Moorehead and Olive Koontz. Messrs. Alton D. Wisegarver, Frank and Elwood Arnold, Allan Clifford, Floyd, Job W. and Frank Hershberger, Ross and John Moorehead, George Charles and Ross Koontz, Calvin Zimmers and Edward Darr.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY

Mrs. Ray Whipp, and Miss Ora Nave of this place left for Baltimore where they will visit their sister Mrs. Dave Fetters.

Miss Anna May Casteel, of Cumberland, Md., visited friends and relatives here last week.

Mr. Phillip C. Valentine, of Cumberland Valley left Saturday to join the army.

The Young People's Bible Class held their class social at the home of Mr. Russell Oster last Friday night. It was largely attended.

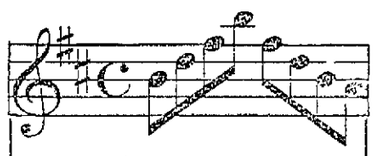
Mrs. Harry Miller is on the sick list.

Mr. Wm. Rose, Esq., who has been on the sick list is improving very slowly.

Mrs. Grace Oster, is visiting friends in Cumberland, Md.

Mr. Clyde Berckheimer, of Windber visited frends here last week.

There will be an entertainment held in the Grange Hall R. F. D. 3, Friday night, Feb. 15.



"Sobbin' Blues"

Played by Art Kahn and His Orchestra, reaches for you with its blueful melody on Columbia Record 16 D.

Columbia
New Process RECORDS
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Phonetic Interpretation.

Sign in a shop window: "Crocheted Ladies' Hand Bags." Crow-shade ladies? Oh, yes, brunettes.—Boston Transcript.

WOLFSBURG

Miss Lucille Kennedy of Cumberland, Md., was a pleasant visitor at the home of Mrs. E. A. Hershberger the past week.

Mr Walter Rice, one of our tall and handsome gentleman transacted business in Bedford for a brief period last Wednesday.

Mr. Howard Koontz was the quest of his friend Herschel Hershberger last Sabbath.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brode, of Bedford and Will Colfelt of Winchester, Va., were guests of Rev. Dr. Colfelt last Sunday.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Lehman were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Claar of Bedford; Mr. D. W. Wolf, of Woodbury; Mr. John Wolfe, of Ellerslie, Md.; Mrs. A. M. Spriggs, of Altoona and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Varner of Johnstown. These relatives and friends were entertained at the home of Mrs. Mary A. Diehl.

Our esteemed friend Mr. David Pensyl of Pensyl Valley will on Friday celebrate the anniversary of his ninetieth birthday. Mr. Pensyl is now in the twilight hours of his life and we trust that the remaining years of his life may be many and replete.

On last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williamson gave a birthday dinner for their daughter Margaret, a little miss of six summers. Her school teacher Miss Effie Metzger and a number of her school friends were entertained to a very delightful supper. The little lady received quite a number of very pretty and useful gifts.

Mrs. Mary Anna Smith Lehman

Died on January 28, 1924, Mrs. Mary Anna Smith Lehman and on Thursday, January 31, 1924, we give back to Mother Earth to her clasp and kiss one of the kindest souls that ever lived in human clay. She has in her hearts and brain that divine fire that we call humanity. Mrs. Lehman had been in ill health for some time, but her condition was not regarded as serious. On Sunday she was seized by a stroke from which she never regained consciousness. Mrs. Lehman was the daughter of Robert A., and Mary Anna Smith, on Dec. 26, 1871, she was united in marriage to Theodore Lehman who met death by accident a number of years ago. To her marriage were born four daughters, namely: Mrs. Irvin Feight, who preceded her in death several years ago; Mrs. Albert Dietz and Mrs. John Oler of Mann's Choice and Mrs. Frank B. Ickes of near Wolfsburg, with whom she made her home. Mrs. Lehman leaves one survivng brother, Mr. D. R. Smith, of Wolfsburg, who is now in the autumn of his life.

The funeral services were held in the M. E. Church at Wolfsburg. The deceased was a member of the Bedford Presbyterian church but owing to the absence of Rev. Caldwell the services were conducted by Rev. R. V. Clemence of this church. Her remains were laid to rest in God's sacred acre and beautiful plot in Mt. Olivet cemetery near Mann's Choice.

Her age at time of death was 70 years, 6 months and 3 days.

SAXTON

A meeting was held Saturday night in the M. E. Church for the purpose of securing a library for Saxton. A very interesting address was made by Dr. A. B. VanOrmer, of Huntingdon, "Why is a Library."

Miss Clara Taylor spent the week end at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor on Church Street.

Miss Thelma Hollingshead spent a few hours in Huntingdon Sunday evening.

Mrs. George Kensinger nd Miss Ella Dickinson spent Sunday in Marklesburg.

Mr. Karl Cypher spent Sunday with friends in Everett.

Mr. and Mrs. George Enyeart and family were out of town visitors on Sunday.

Miss Carolyn Little spent Sunday at her home in Six Mile Run.

Mr. Jack Landis of Riddlesburg, spent Sunday evening in Saxton.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Troutman spent Sunday in Huntingdon.

Mrs. Shaffer and small daughter, spent Sunday in Marklestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Stoler were out of town visitors on Sunday.

Miss Dessa Boller visited her parents Mr. nd Mrs. Noah Boller over the week end.

Mrs. Emma Trimer and sister of Huntingdon spent the week end at the home of their parents Mr and Mrs. Sam Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bryan spent a few hours in Huntingdon Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Phipps and two children of Six Mile Run spent the week end visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Wm. Wittaker and friend of Hollidaysburg spent the week end at the home of her parents Mr and Mrs. C. F. Stapleton.

Mr. Horace Reed dropped over dead on Monday morning.

A party was held at the home of Samuel Brumbaugh on Friday night in Stonerstown. A delightful evening was spent in playing games, after which a luncheon was served to those present: Misses Martha Reed, Ruth Wimert, Vennetta Abbott, Sara Gogley, Hazel Stinson, Elizabeth Windle and Ella Morningstar. Messrs. Gaylord Dixon, Harvey Cunningham, LeRoy Gates, John Palmer, Victor McCahan, William Clark and Albert Ross.

Walter Perrin spent the week end in Dudley

ROUND KNOB

Reverend Paul W. Fuller, of Altoona is holding revival services at Findleyville.

Albert S. Figard has recently purchased a new piano.

Mrs. Annie Walters was in Saxton last week where she visited her sister, Mrs. Daniel Neary, who has been on the sick list for the past year.

The people gathered at the home of Mrs. Alex Forman on Monday night and gave her a surprise, it being her birthday.

Mr. C. C. Foster who has been on the sick list for the past few weeks is slowly recoverng

Well the ground hog surely saw his shadow on the second and has gone back for six weeks which perhaps will help the ice man.

Sunday School at Round Knob was very largely attended on Sunday last Reverend Krimer delivered a very able sermon after Sunday School.

Mrs. John Figard who has been on the sick list is reported no better at this writing.

Wilson Riley and Ethel Mort of Altoona visited at the home of Albert S. Figard on Sunday last.

Those who visited at the home of Wade H. Figard on Sunday last were: Emil Wimer, of Pittsburgh; Ruben Thomas, Mrs. Raymond Figard and Mrs. Lizzie O'Neal and family.

Albert S. Figard, wife and son John, Wade H. Figard and Marjorie Clark visited at the home of Theophilus Figard on Sunday last. Mr. Figard has been suffering with blood poisoning. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Marian Meck who has been home visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Meck has returned to Lizzie McIntyres, where she has been employed for the past month.

Elmer Conner of Mattie, who has been visiting his friends in Round Knob for the past week returned home on Monday.

David Figard visited at the home of George Meck on Sunday last.

Lorrenzo Meck has finished his barber shop and has moved in and is ready to acommidate his customers.

NEW PARIS

The stork has paid a visit to the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Smith. Whether it is a boy or girl we have not learned.

The Rev. Erb of the U. B. Church preached a very able sermon in the U. B. church of New Paris His remarks were based on Psalms 8 Chapter and part of fourth verse. "What is Man."

A number of people in New Paris and vicinity are afflicted with mumps.

Mr. Jacob McCreario of Bethel Hollow has gone to Old Ashtola to work for Mr. Warren Mechtley Mr. Mechtley expects to move from Ashtola to a farm located between Elton and Geistown

Quite a lot of logs are beng hauled to Henry Sauders saw mill in Bethel Hollow.

Ross Custer is preparing to build a new house next summer.

We understand that the Supervisors of Napier township have purchased two new road machines and a lot of pipe. Napier township is certainly well supplied with road machines.

The sweet sap is beginning to flow and sugar making soon in order.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Thomas B. Nunemaker. We have known Mr. Nunemaker for over 10 years and believe he was a Christian gentleman.

The Evangelical Sunday School of New Paris is in a flourishing condition The church in Bethel Hollow is slowly going to decay The men and women who once worshiped there have been about all gathered home and the people who are residents of Bethel Hollow seemed to have forgotten God or His House. A few people from Bethel Hollow are attending the different churches of New Paris

CESSNA ROUTE 1

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hinton and family of Windber spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hinton.

Miss Cleo Ickes, of Johnstown is spending a few days with her mother Mrs. Maggie Adams.

Mrs. Emma Shaffer spent Thursday of last week in Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ross of Johnstown spent Sunday with the latter's sister Mrs. Elmer Furgeson who has been sick for some time.

Callers at the home of R. C. Trout on Sunday were Anthony Zatro and two children and Emma Shaffer.

Cheerful Thought.

Benham—"Man is descended from the monkey." Mrs. Benham—"I can readily imagine your ancestors as traveling companions for hand organs."

NewspaperARCHIVE®

INCOME TAX NOTES FOR AUTO OWNERS

Deductions allowed taxpayers in connection with the maintenance and operation of automobiles are the subject of frequent inquiries from taxpayers in filing an income tax return. The following is for the guidance of owners and prospective owners.

Such cost—for garage bills, gasoline, repairs, etc. may be deducted as a business expense when an automobile is used wholly for business purposes, or in trade, profession or farming. When used partly for such purposes and partly for the pleasure or convenience of the taxpayer and his family, the cost may be prorated and that part atributable to business or the other pursuits mentioned deducted as a business expense.

The same rule applies with regard to the deduction for depreciation which is allowed when an automobile is used wholly in business, trade, profession or farming ,and must be apportioned accordingly, when used partly for such purposes and partly for pleasure. If an automobile is used almost exclusively for pleasure, a deduction for depreciation is not allowed.

The purchase price for an automobile, even when used wholly in business, cannot be deducted from gross income. It is a capital expenditure, deduction of which is expressly disallowed by the revenue act. The 5 per cent tax which attaches to the sale of an automobile cannot be deducted by the purchaser because it is a tax levied on the sale by the manufacturer, and must be returned and paid by him The manufacturer may reimburse himself in the amount of the tax by agreement with the purchaser, in manner prescribed by Treasury regulations. So far as the purchaser is concerned, the tax is a part of the cost to him of the automobile. The manufacturer may not deduct the tax in his return, unless the amounts included in his gross income.

An automobile license fee is regarded as a tax and may be deducted whether the automobile is used for business or for pleasure or convenience.

In the event of a collision between a truck and an automobile used for pleasure or convenience, the owner of the truck may claim a deduction for damages, providing the truck was being used for business at the time of the collision. No deduction is allowed the owner of the automobile, because it was not being used for business purposes. Amounts expended by owners of automobiles used for pleasure or convenience ,in repairing damages thereto caused by negligent operation do not constitute deductible losses.

Taxpayers are advised not to delay in the filing of their returns. To do so results in confusion and congestion during the closing days of the filing period, which ends at midnight of March 15th.

PUBLIC SALE

Blair Knisely, of Alum Bank, will offer for sale at his residence 1 1-2 mile East of Pleasantville, on Saturday, February 23, 1924 at 12 o'clock sharp, the following personal property:

3 head of horses, 5 milk cows, 2-year old heifer, 2-year old Holstein grade bull, 2 head young cattle, brood sow with pigs, 5 shoats, Harris binder, mowing machine, Johnson manure spreader, Hoosier Grain Drill, 2-row corn planter, with fertilizer attached; riding corn plow, soil pulverizer, 2 wierd chilled plows, section harrow, spring tooth harrow, shovel plows and cultivators, pair of good shelvings, bob sleds, clipper seed cleaner, wind mill, buggy, sleigh, wagon, harness of all kinds, single and double trees, shovels, hay by ton, corn by bushel, oats and buck-wheat Ford touring car and Bessemer ton truck.

Terms made known on day of sale.

POINT

If the ground hog did see his shadow on the 2nd that did not keep your spirits from seeing a blue bird today Blue bird or ground hog, we are still sure of six weeks more winter

R G Potter was the daughter of Johnstown spent Saturday night and Sunday with the former's grand parents, Mr and Mrs. R. C. Smith

Misses Mabel and Viol Potter, Mr. Russell Kauffman, and Clarence Geisler, all of Osterburg visited at the same place on Sunday P. M.

Mrs. G C Claycomb of Cessna, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs R C Smith.

The school at this place under the direction of Miss Edna Hillegass seems to be getting along nicely.

Capt Hissong required the attention of a physician on Sunday last but is resting better today

PUBLIC MEETING OF W. C. T. U.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold a public meeting on Tuesday evening February 19th, at 7:30 o'clock in the sun parlor of the Hotel Pennsylvania. The subject of the meeting is "Peace"

There will be quite a full program and the meeting will close with "A Playette". A silver offering will be taken.

Everyone will be welcome. Bring your husband or a friend or neighbor.

Mr. J. Anson Wright and Mr. Foster Heacock will be the speakers of the evening.

Some Fail to Recognize Truth.

Thou dost give audience everywhere, O, Truth, to all who ask counsel of thee, and at once answerest, though on manifold matters they ask thy counsel. Clearly dost thou answer, though all do not hear.—St. Augustine.

Worries of a Week.

Each week has from three to five small worries. Notice that those of the week before are riduculous now.

Real Estate For Sale

BUNGALOWS
BUILDING LOTS
FARMS
TIMBER LANDS
Ask for list.

ATTRACTIVE HOMES

If you wish to purchase, sell or rent, let me be of service to you.

FOR SALE—Valuable property on East Penn Street. Low price to quick purchaser.

FOR SALE—Nice property on S Juliana Street, at moderate price.

FOR SALE—House and three acres of ground on Lincoln Highway near Fair Grounds. All outbuildings, fruit trees, one acre of strawberries.

FOR RENT—In Blymyer building fine rooms and suite of rooms, suitable for professional and business men. Also room on N. Juliana Street suitable for plumber. Possession April 1st.

FOR SALE—At Hopewell, Pa., frame double house, corner lot. Reasonable price and terms to quick buyer.

FOR SALE—Remington Portable Typewriters, Oliver Typewriters. Look them over.

FOR SALE—Business of Bedford Auto Electric Company, low price for stock and equipment.

Rush C. Litzinger
Bedford, Pa.
RICHELIEU BUILDING

IMLER

J. Benson Culp and son of Schellburg were looking up the marble interests in this vicinity on Friday.

Mrs. Pisel of Fossilville is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Stuby of this place.

Dr. Gavitte of New Enterprise was called to the home of Frank Walter on Sunday.

Mrs. Warren Nicodemus of Johnstown is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Roudabush and Lewis Imler spent Saturday at Schellburg.

Mr. A. C. Claycomb purchased a new Farquhar engine for his saw mill.

Miss Velma Corle is visiting her mother in Michigan.

Mrs. Cyrus L. Imler and daughter Eliza spent Saturday with Mrs. Imler's aunt Mrs. Sophia Hoover of Fishertown.

Miss Viola Zeek of Martinsburg spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister Mrs. Frank Walter.

Several families of this place are quarantined for the whooping caugh.

Mrs. Mary Long who died at her home on Monday will be buried at this place on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Anson Berkheimer and son of Leamersville spent several days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Hancocks.

Rev. Hall of Martinsburg spent Monday night at Frank Walters.

The Imler school will have an entertainment on Friday, February 15 at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ickes of Altoona were Sunday visitors with the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ickes.

Mrs. Fred Shaefer of Rummel spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Shaefer.

SIX MILE RUN

Lots of rain and mud at present.

David Figard of Round Knob spent last Thursday night at the home of his aunt, Mrs. John Smith

Mr. and Mrs M C. Manley visited the former's parents in Defiance on last Sunday.

Mr. Ross Snyder, of Defiance, left Sunday for Shippensburg, where he expects to take a teacher's course to prepare him for teaching next winter. We wish him success.

Mr. Charles Stevenson is wearing a broad smile owing to the arrival of a baby boy.

Sunday School at this place is well attended, both at the M. E. and the Church of God.

The two year old son of Mr and Mrs Gilbert Thomas is on the sick list.

The six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson Black, who has been sick since November, glad to say, is slowly improving.

T. S. Figard, who's illness was announced last week, is still very poorly. We hope for his speedy recovery.

The Ladies' Aid of the Church of God will meet at the home of Mrs. J. C. Foster on Thursday night. Come one and all.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Grove, of Altoona, were called home Saturday, owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Grove's grandfather.

Mrs. Frank Foor was visitng in Defiance the past week.

Mr. Samuel Blair Jr., was seen in town this week.

PUBLIC SALE

Farm, known as George W. Rinard farm, located in West Providesce Township, containing 103 acres, in good state of cultivation. Has thereon 9 room house, necessary outbuildings and cow stable with concrete floor, garage, spring house, water in dwelling and barn, lot of timber, 3-4 miles from Everett and is near Lincoln Highway. Sale be gins 2 p. m. Thursday, February 21, 1924.

Jan. 25, Feb. 8

Prying Curiosity.

Mere prying personal curiosity, if applied to the sciences, might unriddle most of the secrets of nature.

Legal Advertising

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Luke Kilcoin, late of Snake Spring Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, Pa. to construe the Will, pass upon accounts and distribute the balance in the bands of James E. Kilcoin, Executor of said decedent, will sit for the performance of his duties at the Court House, Bedford, Pa. on Friday, February 29, next, at 10 a. m. when and where all persons interested shall appear and make proof of claim or be debarred from participating in said distribution.

Harry C. James,
Auditor.
Bedford, Pa.

Alvin L. Little,
Attorney.
Feb 8—22

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Margaret Ellen Kilcoin, late of Snake Spring Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, Pa. to make distribution of the balance in the hands of James E. Kilcoin, administrator of Margaret Ellen Kilcoin, deceased to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for the performance of his duties at the Court House, Bedford, Pa., on Friday, February 29, next at 10 a. m. when and where all persons interested are required to make proof of claim or be barred from participating in said distribution.

Harry C. James,
Auditor.
Bedford, Pa.

Alvin L. Little,
Attorney.
Feb 8—22

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Rose Ellen Otto, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Calvin Otto,
Executor.
Bedford, Penna.

Simon H. Sell,
Attorney
Feb. 8, Mar. 14

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Bedford County, Pa.
No. .... April Sessions, 1924.
To any claimant of the hereinafter described property:

You are hereby notified that the District Attorney of Bedford County has filed petition in said court on February 5, 1924 asking for an order of forfeitures and condemnation of a certain large White Motor Truck, serial No. 102448, motor No. GR-1921, model 50-1368, bearing Pennsylvania license tags for year 1923 No. 115498, which truck was seized by J. F. Cogan, Chief of Police of Bedford Borough, and Vincent Bunch, a member of the State Constabulary, while in the possession of Goodie Sable and Samford Simon, and being used by them in the transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes: that said truck was seized on the Lincoln Highway west of Wolfsburg in Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pa., on November 25, 1923.

Any claimant of said White Motor truck is directed to file a claim therefor on or before the 3rd day of March 1924 under the provision of the Act of Assembly approved March 27, 1923.

Jasper Lutman,
Sheriff.
Feb. 5—22

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned surviving husband and legatees of Mary Naugle, late of the Township of Colerain, County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased will offer at public sale on the premises, situate about four and one-half mile southeast of Bedford on what is known as the Charlesville road, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1924

at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, adjoining lands of Shannon Beegle, Samuel Knisely, The Bedford Springs Co., Espy Whipp and others, containing about 209 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and tillable, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house with kitchen attached, good bank barn and all other necessary outbuildings This farm is well watered with running water at the dwelling. Plenty of good fruit of various kinds on the place.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent of bid cash or secured on day of sale, balance of one-third on April 1, 1924, when deed and possession will be given; one-third on October 1, 1924, and one-third April 1, 1925, with interest on deferred payments from April 1, 1924.

Samuel Naugle,
Annie Mowry,
E. B. Naugle,
Bedford, Pa., R D. 4

Simon H. Sell
Alvin L. Little,
Attorneys Feb 8—15.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Deputy Collector W. H. Coles will be at the following places on dates mentioned to assist tapayers in the preparation of their 1923 income tax returns:

Everett, Feb. 18th, P. O. Bldg.
Bedford, Feb. 19th, P. O. Bldg.
Hopewell, Feb. 20, Gatos Hotel
Riddlesburg, Feb. 21, P. O. Bldg.
Saxton, Feb. 25, Chalfonte Hotel
Six Mile Run, Feb 26, P. O. Bldg.
Hyndman, Feb. 27th, P. O. Bldg.
Everett, Feb. 28, P. O. Bldg.
Bedford, Feb. 29, P. O. Bldg.

CLASSIFIED ADS

BOYS—Wanted to sell vanilla after school. Send for free sample bottle. Wakefield Extract Co., Sanbornville, N. H.
Dec. 28, Feb. 15 *

FOR RENT—No. 107 S. Richard Street. Store room 24 x 60, two large show windows, now occupied for Butcher, Groceries and Greengoods. Will be rented for any suitable business. Gulf gas and oil station will also be added.

R. N. Oppenheimer,
or Fort Bedford Garage
Bell phone 59—J
Jan. 4 tf.

FOR SALE—Palm Oil Middslings $2.00 per cwt.
H. H. Lysinger & Son.

STORE FOR RENT—Hotel Pennsylvania. Possession January or April 1st. See Jere C. West.
Dec. 21 tf.

APARTMENT FOR RENT—Four rooms and bath; steam heat; hot and cold water; Janitor service; centrally located; not furnished.
Jere C West.
Jan. 4 tf.

FOR RENT—Apartment furnished, 3 rooms, heat, light, water. Private entrance
Moorehead Market

Try a load of S. C. Ritchey's George's Creek Coal. It is clear and all lump at $6.75 a ton. (Not gas coal). Something new in Bedford.
Feb. 8.

FOR RENT—Apartments on South Juliana St. Apply to Mrs. J. Reed Irvine.

Custom hatching season opens Monday, February 11th. Price $5.00 per tray of 150 eggs. Bell and county phones.
Joseph J. Barclay,
Feb. 8—29 * Bedford, Pa.

FOR RENT—Three nice apartment sin Hotel Arlington, electricity, hot and cold water. Inquire at
Smith's Restaurant,
Bedford, Pa.
Feb. 1, Feb. 15

MOR SALE—2 glass floor cases and 1 counter case, good as new.
William A. Weisel Co.,
Variety Store.
Feb. 8 Bedford, Pa.

FOR RENT—Flat, 4 rooms and bath modern. Possession April 1st.
Moorehead Market,
Bedford, Pa.

BOARD WANTED—Refined young man wants board with private family. Address P. O. box No. 49.
Feb. 8 *

A shipment of clover seed due any day.
H. H. Lysinger & Son.

ROOMS
Beautifully furnished rooms wit' private and connecting baths, singl or en suite. Local and Long Distanc Telephone in every room. Vapo Heat. Elevator Service. Exception ally good meals. Especially low rates from October to May, with or without meals.
Hotel Pennsylvania

FOR SALE—Work harness, hand made collars, horse blankets, harness tools, champion harness sewing machine, collar tools and hardware.
Harry Baretoot,
Alum Bank, Pa
Jan. 25, Feb. 1

FOR SALE—Farm in Snake Spring Township, one mile North of Lincoln Highway on road leading from Bedford to Loysburg, 108 acres, with a frame dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, machine shed and all other necessary out buildings Water at house and barn.
Apply to B. F. Beegle,
Everett, Pa. Rt. 1
Jan 25, Feb 15.

"DO IT NOW"

Now is as good a time as any to start a bank account—and a little better.

CHECKING ACCOUNT
SAVINGS DEPOSITS
TIME CERTIFICATES
CHRISTMAS SAVINGS

Hartley Banking Co.
BEDFORD, PA.
52 Years in Business 52

Only Centenarian Bride.

The only centenarian bride of which actual record exists was Margaret Subburie, who was one hundred years old at the time of her marriage to Thomas Bellamie, on November 20, 1609, in the town of Claypole, England.

? ? ? SPRING ? ? ?

Now is the good time to look after your SPRING needs.

What about your clover seed? Buy it now. It will be higher in the spring when the demand is greater. Place your order now for American seed, of the best quality, the highest test. All Northern grown. We do not handle the U. S. Government condemned imported seed. We have it all, ALSIKE, RED CLOVER, SWEET CLOVER, MAMMOTH CLOVER, CRIMSON CLOVER, RAPE SEED, TIMOTHY, AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF FIELD AND FARM SEED.

Give us a call. Buy and be convinced.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

24 inch air tight wood or chunk stove	$3.00
Guaranteed clothes wringer	$2.50

Also Bedford's Headquarters for complete and up-to-date line of furniture, stoves, ranges, rugs, builders hardware, plaster, pipe, lime and cement.

WHOLESALE RETAIL

METZGER HDWE. & HOUSEFURNISHING CO.
BEDFORD, PENNA.

Florida and the Upper South Where Winter Turns to Summer

The Hall Mark of Service

VISIT FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHLAND NOW

A few hours distant from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington there is a land of palms and orange groves, of singing birds and blossoming flowers, a realm of pleasure for winter vacationists, with alluring and fascinating scenes of tropical enchantment. Here every facility for healthful outdoor life, with balmy breezes from the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico, bid defiance to the ice, the snow and chilly winds of the North. Florida, where roamed the Seminoles, is now

THE WINTER PLAYGROUND OF AMERICA

A social Mecca of pleasure, a land of charming resorts of fashion, with congenial environment, and accommodations adapted to the needs to all classes.

IDEAL RESORTS OF THE UPPER SOUTH

The vacationist will find at PINEHURST—SOUTHERN PINES—ASHEVILLE, THE LAND OF THE SKY—VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS—WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS —CAMDEN— SUMMERVILLE —AIKEN AUGUSTA—SAVANNAH—THOMASVILLE, a series of charming resorts, each presenting special features of attraction for those in quest of a winter vacation.

NEW DESCRIPTIVE MAP FOLDER

An attractive Descriptive Map Folder, containing maps of New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and St. Louis, with a large map of the United States and mass of interesting facts, will be mailed free upon request to D. N. Bell, Passenger Traffic Manager, Philadelphia.

Superior and convenient through service is provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad System and its connecting lines, to all resorts in Florida and the Upper South.

Pennsylvania Railroad System
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE WORLD

Richelieu Theatre
Bedford, Penna.
Our Moto—"Clean Pictures"
Shows Start 7:15 and 9:00 P. M.

Next Week's Program

MONDAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11—12

"WOMAN PROOF"—Here we have THOMAS MEIGHAN in his latest picture written for him especially by George Ade. No girl was going to string him! No, sir! Then a "zipper" came buzzing along and—Pathe News and Urban Classic. Prices20—40c.

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY, FEB. 13—14

"TRILBY"—ANDREE LAFAYETTE, the celebrated French actress in the novel by George Du Maurier. An unusual romance of the Latin Quarter, in Paris. This is the girl with the most famous feet in the world who came to America especially to make this picture. Reginald Denny in the "Leather Pushers" completes the bill. Prices 10—30 cents.

FRIDAY—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15—16

"ZAZA"—GLORIA SWANSON is dramatic, forceful, beautiful and impressive in her latest picture. This is a superb picture. Miss Swanson surpasses any previous effort she has made on the screen and as the Queen of the Paris dance halls—she is in the role she was made for! Pathe News and Aesop's Fables. Prices 20—40 cents. Matinee on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Prices 10—22 cents.

Sea-Hares for "Spider in Cup."

Sea-hares, small sluglike mollusks, were notorious among the ancients for their supposed venomous properties and were often used as ingredients of poisonous potions.

The Sixth Sense.

"Cuptacathesia," a sixth sense that enables the possessor to intuitively perceive the truth, has been discovered by a French scientist. He asserts that this sixth sense is especially developed in women. A lot of husbands will wonder why this is hailed as a recent discovery.—Omaha Bee.

Antiques Wanted
Furniture, Old Glass, Pottery Pictures and Anything Old and Ugly.
Call or Write
Wm. S. Whitmore
Schellburg, Penna.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®